1509uZm 1907/08

BULLETIN OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

NEW SERIES No. 147

APRIL, 1907

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY

FEB 1 1921

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

IOWA CITY

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

1907-1908



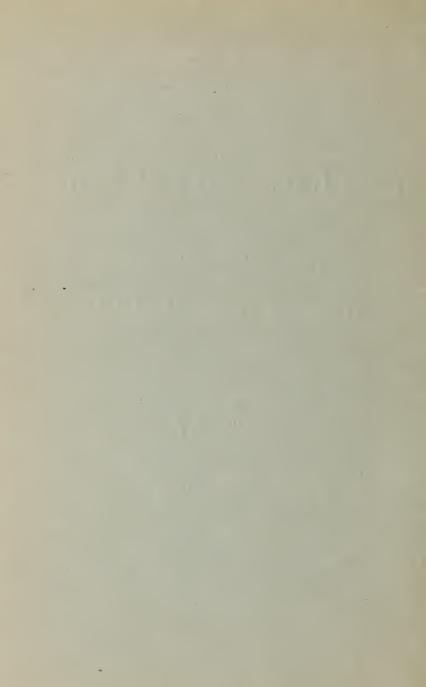
THE SECOND OF PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

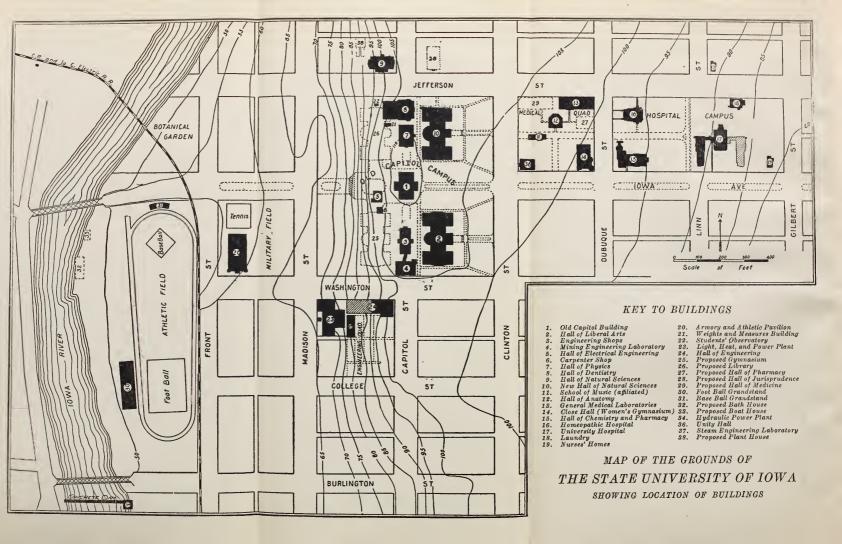
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

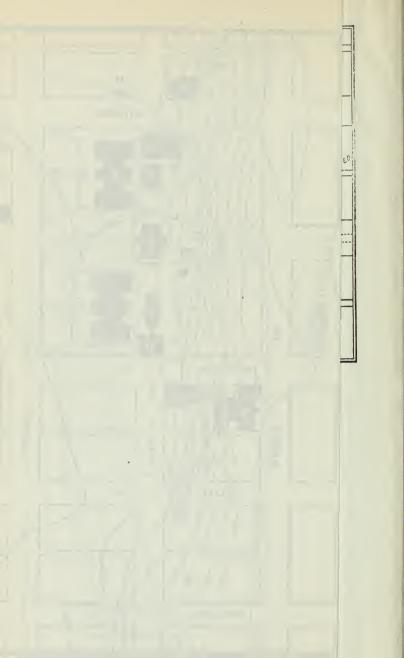
IOWA CITY, IOWA

1907

THE UNIVERSITY BULLETINS PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY ARE ISSUED EVERY SIX WEEKS, DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR, AT LEAST SIX NUMBERS EVERY CALENDAR YEAR. ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.







THE

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

IOWA CITY

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

1907--1908



PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
IOWA CITY, IOWA
1907

CALENDAR

1907	1908			
JULY	JANUARY JULY			
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S S M T W T F S			
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			
AUGUST	FEBRUARY AUGUST			
S M T W T F S	SIMITIWITIFIS SIMITIWITIFIS			
1 1 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
SEPTEMBER	MARCH SEPTEMBER			
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S S M T W T F S			
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			
OCTOBER	APRIL OCTOBER			
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S S M T W T F'S			
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1			
NOVEMBER	MAY NOVEMBER			
S M T W F S	S M T W T F S S M T W T F S			
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
DECEMBER	JUNE DECEMBER			
S M'T W T F S	S M T W T F S S M T W T F S			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			

THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR 1907-08

1907

June 7, Friday

Anniversary exercises of the forensic societies, 8 P. M.

June 9, Sunday June 10, Monday Baccalaureate address, 4 P. M.

Class day exercises.

Battalion drill and dress parade. Review by the Governor of Iowa, 4 P. M. Class play, 8 P. M.

June 11, Tuesday

Alumni day.

Phi Beta Kappa address, 10 A. M. Alumni business meeting, 2 P. M.

Alumni dinner, 6 P. M.

June 12, Wednes- Commencement, all colleges, 10 A. M.

day President's reception, 4 P. M.

June 13, 14, Thurs- Examination for admission to all col-

day, Friday leges.

June 15, Saturday Registration for the Summer Session, 9

A. M.

June 17, Monday Instruction begins in the Summer Ses-

sion, 7. A. M.

July 25, 26, Thurs
Examination by the State Board of

day, Friday Educational Examiners.

July 27, Saturday Summer Session ends.

SUMMER VACATION

Sept. 18, Wednes- Examination for admission.

Registration in all colleges.

Registration in all colleges, 2 P. M.
Students may register by mail or in

Students may register by mail or in person at any time during the summer vacation.

Sept. 23, Monday Instruction begins in all colleges, except the Graduate College, 8 A. M.

University convocation; address by the President, 4 P. M.

Oct. 1, Tuesday	Instruction begins in the Graduate College.
Nov. 23, Saturday	First quarter ends, 10 P. M.
Nov. 25, Monday	Second quarter begins, 8 A. M.
Nov. 28, Thursday	Thanksgiving Day. All exercises sus-
,	pended only for the day.
Dec. 20, Friday 1908	Holiday recess begins, 10 P. M.
Jan. 7, Tuesday	Work resumed in all colleges, 8 A. M.
Feb. 8, Saturday	First semester ends, 10 P. M.
Feb. 10, Monday	Second semester begins, 8 A. M.
Feb. 21, Friday	Annual lecture of the Sigma Xi, 8 P. M.
Feb. 22, Saturday	Washington's Birthday. University convocation. All other exercises suspended.
April 15, Wednes-	Third quarter ends, 10 P. M.
day	,
April 21, Tuesday	Fourth quarter begins, 8 A. M.
May 30, Saturday	Memorial Day. All exercises suspended.
June 12, Friday	Anniversary exercises of the forensic so-
	cieties, 8 P. M.
June 14, Sunday	Baccalaureate address, 4 P. M.
June 15, Monday	Class Day exercises.
	Battalion drill and dress parade. Review by the Governor of Iowa, 4 P. M.
	Class play, 8 P. M.
June 16, Tuesday	Alumni day.
	Phi Beta Kappa address, 10 A. M.
	Alumni business meeting, 2 P. M.
	Alumni dinner, 6 P. M.
June 17, Wednes-	Commencement, all colleges, 10 A. M.
day	President's reception, 4 P. M.
June 18, 19, Thurs-	Examination for admission to all col-
day, Friday	leges.
June 20, Saturday	Registration for the Summer Session, 9 A. M.
June 22, Monday	Instruction begins in the Summer Session, 7 A. M.
July 30, 31, Thurs-	Examination by the State Board of
day, Friday	Educational Examiners.
Aug. 1, Saturday	Summer Session ends.
,	

SUMMER VACATION

Sept. 16, Wednes- Examination for admission.

day Registration in all colleges, 2 P. M.

Students may register by mail or in person at any time during the summer

vacation.

Sept. 21, Monday Instruction begins in all colleges except

the Graduate College, 8 A. M.

University convocation; address by the

President, 4 P. M.

Sept. 29, Tuesday Instruction begins in the Graduate Col-

lege.

Nov. 28, Saturday First quarter ends.

ORGANIZATION

The State University of Iowa embraces:

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

THE COLLEGE OF LAW

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

THE COLLEGE OF HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE

THE COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

THE GRADUATE COLLEGE

THE COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC (affiliated)

The College of Liberal Arts embraces:

GROUPS OF STUDIES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF B. A. AND B. S., AND ALSO OF B. A. AND LL. B., OF B. S. AND M. D., AND OF B. S. AND D. D. S.

The School of Political and Social Science, which includes:

A COURSE IN COMMERCE

A COURSE IN ADMINISTRATION

A COURSE IN PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY

A COURSE IN MODERN HISTORY

A SUMMER SESSION

The College of Law embraces:

A THREE YEARS' COURSE

The College of Medicine embraces:

A Four Years' Course

A NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL

The College of Homeopathic Medicine embraces:

A Four Years' Course

A Nurses' Training School
The College of Dentistry emb

The College of Dentistry embraces:

A THREE YEARS' COURSE

A DENTAL ASSISTANTS' COURSE

The College of Pharmacy embraces:

A Two Years' Course

A GRADUATE COURSE

The Graduate College embraces:

GRADUATE COURSES IN THIRTY DEPARTMENTS
The College of Applied Science embraces:

THE CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE

THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE

THE SANITARY ENGINEERING COURSE

THE MINING ENGINEERING COURSE

THE COURSE IN FORESTRY

THE COURSE IN CHEMISTRY

Special announcements giving full information concerning any of these colleges or schools will be sent to any address upon request. In writing mention the college or school in which you are particularly interested. Address,

President GEORGE E. MACLEAN, Iowa City, Iowa.

BOARD OF REGENTS

MEMBERS EX-OFFICIES

His Excellency, ALBERT B. CUMMINS, Governor

of Iowa

JOHN F. RIGGS,

Superintendent of Public Instruction

TERMS EXPIRE 1908

FOURTH DISTRICT—ALONZO ABERNETHY, Osage ELEVENTH DISTRICT—PARKER K. HOLBROOK, Onawa TENTH DISTRICT—E. K. WINNE, Humboldt THIRD DISTRICT—CHARLES E. PICKETT, Waterloo

TERMS EXPIRE 1910

FIFTH DISTRICT—THOMAS B. HANLY, Tipton EIGHTH DISTRICT—JOHN W. LAUDER, Afton NINTH DISTRICT—VERNON L. TREYNOR, Council Bluffs

TERMS EXPIRE 1912

SIXTH DISTRICT—WILLIAM D. TISDALE, Ottumwa First District—JOHN J. SEERLEY, Burlington SECOND DISTRICT—JOE R. LANE, Davenport SEVENTH DISTRICT—CARROLL WRIGHT, Des Moines

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

LOVELL SWISHER, Iowa CityTREASURER
WILLIAM J. McCHESNEY, Iowa CitySECRETARY
GILBERT H. ELLSWORTH, Iowa CitySuperinten-
DENT OF CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND GROUNDS
PARKER K. HOLBROOK
ALONZO ABERNETHY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOE R. LANE
TOP DIANE

THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

THE UNIVERSITY

- GEORGE EDWIN MACLEAN, LL. D., President.
- ELMER ALMY WILCOX, B. A., Secretary of the University Senate.
- THOMAS HUSTON MACBRIDE, PH. D., Director University Extension.
- WILLIAM CRAIG WILCOX, M. A., Secretary University Extension.
- HERBERT CLIFFORD DORCAS, M. A., University Examiner and Registrar.
- ALICE BRADSTREET CHASE, Executive Clerk.
- FRED COLLINS DRAKE, B. PH., Secretary to the President and University Editor.
- MABLE MONTGOMERY VOLLAND, B. A., Acting Dean of Women. Forest Chester Ensign, M. A., Inspector of Schools.
- COLONEL CHARLES WARREN WEEKS, U. S. A., Commandant of Cadet Battalion.

THE COLLEGES

- Amos Noyes Currier, LL. D., Dean of the College of Liberal Arts.
- CHARLES NOBLE GREGORY, LL. D., Dean of the College of Law.
- James Renwick Guthrie, M. D., Dean of the College of Medicine.
- GEORGE ROYAL, M. D., Dean of the College of Homeopathic Medicine.
- WILLIAM SUITS HOSFORD, D. D. S., Dean of the College of Dentistry.
- WILBER JOHN TEETERS, PH. C., Dean of the College of Pharmacy.

- LAENAS GIFFORD WELD, M. A., Dean of the Graduate College.

 WILLIAM G. RAYMOND, C. E., Dean of the College of Applied Science.
- ISAAC A. Loos, D. C. L., Director of the School of Political and Social Science.
- FREDERICK E. BOLTON, PH. D., Director of the Summer Session. HERBERT C. DORCAS, M. A., Secretary of the Faculties.
- WALTER LAWRENCE BIERRING, M. D., Vice-Dean of the College of Medicine.
- WILLIAM LE CLAIRE BYWATER, M. D., Vice-Dean of the College of Homeopathic Medicine.

THE HOSPITALS

- LEE WALLACE DEAN, M. D., Director of the University Hospital.
- HELEN BALCOM, Graduate Nurse, Superintendent of the University Hospital and Principal of the Training School for Nurses, College of Medicine.
- WILLIAM LE CLAIRE BYWATER, M. D., Director of the Homeopathic Hospital.
- ALICE C. BEATLE, Graduate Nurse, Superintendent of the Training School for Nurses, and the Homeopathic Hospital.

THE LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

MALCOLM GLENN WYER, B. L. S., Librarian.

MERTON LEROY FERSON, LL. B., Law Librarian.

CHARLES CLEVELAND NUTTING, M. A., Curator of the Museum of Natural History.

BOHUMIL SHIMEK, M. S., Curator of the Herbarium.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ORGANIZATION

The State University of Iowa is an integral part of the public school system of the State. As required by law, the work of the University is based upon the preparation afforded by the duly accredited high schools of the State, whose graduates are admitted to the undergraduate and professional courses upon presentation of the proper certificates. A sense of this vital connection with the public schools determines, in a large measure, the requirements for admission to the University, its spirit, and its courses of study. The State, through the University, undertakes to furnish instruction in the various branches requisite for a liberal education in the liberal arts. law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, music, nursing, and, in applied science, the various branches of engineering. It also aims to encourage research work in all departments, to produce creative scholars, and thus do its part in the enlargement of the domain of knowledge. Thus it is the general policy of the institution to foster the higher educational interests of the State, broadly and generously interpreted.

The control of the University is intrusted to a Board of Regents, consisting of the Governor of Iowa and the Superintendent of Public Instruction ex-officiis, and of one member elected by the General Assembly from each of the eleven congressional districts.

BUILDINGS

The University at present occupies nearly thirty buildings, situated near the center of Iowa City. Some of these are named in the order of their erection. The Old Capitol, the birthplace of the state, is devoted to the administrative offices

and the College of Law. The hall of physics contains the lecture rooms and laboratories of the department of physics. The Clinton street building has been remodeled and rearranged and is now occupied by the School of Music.

The natural science hall contains the laboratories and collections of the departments of geology and botany. The hall of chemistry and pharmacy contains the chemical laboratories and the College of Pharmacy. Close Hall, the home of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, also contains the halls of six of the forensic societies: the entire lower floor is given over to the women's gymnasium. dental hall is occupied wholly by the College of Dentistry. hospital of the College of Medicine and the hospital for the College of Homeopathic Medicine are modern structures. old armory is occupied by the lecture rooms and laboratories of the department of electrical engineering. Three small buildings furnish accommodations for the standard weights and measures of the state, a students' astronomical observatory and a carpenter shop. A modern central heating, lighting and power plant is connected by an underground brick tunnel with all the buildings on the campus. The hall of liberal arts, 120x 260 feet on the ground, contains ninety-two rooms arranged for the respective departments of letters with office, seminar, departmental library and lecture rooms en suite. There are also an attractive drawing and rest room for women, psychological laboratories and a general lecture room. The State Historical Society library is also lodged in this handsome Bedford stone and fireproof building. The style of the building harmonizes with that of the Old Capitol.

On the foundations of old south hall and the former medical hall is a large and commodious building devoted to the engineering shops.

The hall of anatomy contains dissecting rooms with the most modern accommodations for 20 tables, an amphitheater with seating capacity of two hundred and twenty-five persons, offices, reading rooms, and a preserving room. It is a hand-some hexagonal, fire-proof building of Bedford stone with granite foundations.

The second building in the new medical quadrangle contains the general and clinical laboratories of bacteriology, pathology, histology, physiology and pharmacology.

The University has erected a large gymnasium and armory for the use of the men of the University. The building is 84 by 162 feet in dimensions and three stories in height. In addition to thorough equipment in the way of armory and gymnasium apparatus the building contains a fifteen-lap concave canvas-lined running track. The building is situated just outside the athletic field which contains a football gridiron, a baseball field and a splendid two-fifths mile cinder track.

The north wing of the new engineering quadrangle has just been erected. The portion completed is 70x125 feet and three stories and a basement in height. It provides lecture, reitation, drawing and study rooms, with separate study space for each student, together with an engineering materials laboratory.

A splendid new hall of natural sciences, a counterpart of the hall of liberal arts, has just been completed. This building will ultimately be given wholly to the museum and the departments of zoology, but will accommodate temporarily the general library and furnish a general assembly hall to seat 1,800 people.

A new steam laboratory building, built of buff pressed, and paving brick, one story high and 40 by 80 feet in dimensions, has been erected during the past year. It is the first of a series of laboratories to be constructed inside the engineering quadrangle.

Unity Hall, a story and basement in height, 55x70 feet in dimensions, and situated on the corner of Iowa Avenue and Clinton Street was secured by the University through purchase last year. It has been remodeled and newly equipped and will temporarily furnish additional lecture rooms for the College of Law.

THE LIBRARIES

The students have free access, in addition to the general

and departmental libraries of the University, to the libraries of the State Historical Society and the free public library of Iowa City. This makes available about 130,000 well selected volumes in diverse fields of knowledge. The reading rooms of the several libraries are well supplied with current periodicals.

THE LABORATORIES

The more important laboratories are as follows: The chemical; the pharmaceutical; the physical; the psychological; the laboratories of zoology; of anatomy; of pharmacology; of geology and paleontology; of botany; of pathology and bacteriology; of histology; of physiology; and of otology. There is a students' astronomical observatory.

THE NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS

are equal in extent and value to any found in connection with a western university. The museum of natural history contains the zoological, the enthnological, and part of the geological collections. The botanical material is in the herbarium under the charge of the department of botany, and most of the geological specimens are in the rooms occupied by the department of geology.

THE UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

The following series of publications are now issued by the University: Natural History Bulletin, preserving a record of the work done in botany, geology, and zoology; The Transit, devoted to engineering; The Law Bulletin; The Bulletin of the Homeopathic Medical College; The State University of Iowa Studies in Psychology; The State University of Iowa Studies in Sociology, Economics, Politics, and History; Documentary Material Relating to the History of Iowa, published in part by the State Historical Society.

LITERARY, FORENSIC, AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

The literary, forensic, and scientific societies maintained

by the faculties and students of the University afford an important means of general culture, scientific research, and literary and forensic training. The societies thus organized are: The Baconian Club; The Political Science Club; The Whitney Society; The Philosophical Club; The Graduate Club; Die Germania; Edda; Phi Beta Kappa; Sigma Xi; Irving Institute, Zetagathian Society, and Philomathean Society for young men; Hesperian Society, Erodelphian Society, and Octave Thanet Society for young women; The John Marshall Law Society; The Dramatic Club; The Engineering Society; The Hahnemannian Society; The Middletonian Medical Society; The Mortar and Pestle Club. Among the purely literary clubs are Ivy Lane, Polygon, the Writers' Club, and the Readers' Club.

PUBLIC LECTURES

The regents invite during the year many distinguished scholars, specialists, and men in public affairs to address the University. These addresses, supplemented by the series of popular public lectures given annually by the members of the faculties, and the course offered by the lecture bureau, make an extensive, highly interesting and instructive programme of entertainments.

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES

The University extends a cordial welcome to students of all denominations. The churches of the city, in which the members of the faculties are a large factor, take a deep interest in the welfare of the students, whom they cordially invite to share in their religious activities and social life.

There are fifteen churches in Iowa City representing twelve denominations.

The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations are open to all students, and naturally constitute the center of the religious life of the University, while undertaking all the phases of moral and Christian work properly within the scope of such organizations.

DEAN OF WOMEN

While women have always shared all the opportunities of the University on absolutely equal terms with men, it has been deemed expedient to appoint a dean of women, armed with large powers, to act as special representative and adviser for the women in all the departments and colleges of the University, whether graduate or undergraduate, academic or professional.

PHYSICAL TRAINING AND ATHLETICS

The University authorities encourage physical training in such amount and of such a character as is compatible with and promotive of the higher objects of the University. Intercollegiate contests are carefully controlled in order to eliminate professionalism and other objectionable features.

HOSPITALS

The two hospitals connected with the University afford the best of care and treatment for students seriously ill. The attention of generous friends of the University is here called to the desirability of providing free hospital service for such students as are unable to meet the expenses incident to protracted illness while away from home.

SELF-SUPPORT

While it is impossible for the University to guarantee that any student will be able to earn his way entirely or in part, it is just to state that it rarely happens that a student needing to do this fails to secure employment of some kind. Iowa City is a city of 9,000 inhabitants, friendly to the University, and glad to give work to deserving students. The university faculties interest themselves to aid the students in finding employment, and the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. have established a free labor bureau which is at the service of the students. The associations make a canvass of the city and find work and suitable lodging and boarding places.

The president and the deans seek at all times the confidence of impecunious students, and heretofore have been able to give counsel by which students have found the way to remain in the University. There are provisions whereby such students may obtain free tuition in the colleges of Liberal Arts and Applied Science.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION

GEORGE EDWIN MACLEAN, PH. D., LL. D. PRESIDENT.

JAMES RENWICK GUTHRIE, M. A., M. D. DEAN; Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

WALTER LAWRENCE BIERRING, M. D.

VICE-DEAN; Professor of Theory and Practice, and Clinical Medicine.

PHILO JUDSON FARNSWORTH, M. A., M. D.

Professor Emeritus of Materia Medica and Diseases of Children.

ELBERT WILLIAM ROCKWOOD, PH. D., M. D.

Professor and Head of the Department of Chemistry and Toxicology.

JAMES WILLIAM DALBEY, B. S., M. D. Professor Emeritus of Ophthalmology.

CHARLES SUMNER CHASE, B. S., M. A., M. D.
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Frank Thomas Breene D. D. S.

Professor of Operative Dentistry and Therapeutics, and Superintendent of Operative Clinic.

WILLIAM ROBERT WHITEIS, M. S., M. D. Professor of Obstetrics.

LEE WALLACE DEAN, M. S., M. D.

Professor of Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology, and Larynology, and Director of the University Hospital.

WILBER JOHN TEETERS, M. S., PH. C.

Professor of Pharmacognosy, Director of the Pharmaceutical Laboratory, and Dean of the College of Pharmacy.

WILLIAM JEPSON, B. S., M. D., L. R. C. P. and S. Professor of Surgery.

JOHN THOMAS McCLINTOCK, B. A., M. D. Professor of Physiology.

HENRY ALBERT, M. S., M. D.

Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology.

HENRY JAMES PRENTISS, M. E., M. D.

Professor of Anatomy, and Director of the Histological Laboratory.

ALBERTUS JOSEPH BURGE, M. S., M. D. Assistant Professor of Surgery.

CLARENCE VAN EPPS, B. S., M. D.
Assistant Professor of Theory and Practice.

JOHN BLAIR KESSLER, M. D.

Lecturer and Clinical Instructor in Dermatology.

*Jennings Price Crawford, M. D. Lecturer on Surgical Technique.

CHARLES SCHAFFER GRANT, M. D. Lecturer on Paediatrics.

SELSKAR MICHAEL GUNN, B. S. Lecturer on Hygiene.

MARTIN JOSEPH WADE, LL. B. Lecturer on Law.

MAX ERNEST WITTE, M. D. Lecturer on Nervous Diseases.

FRANK HARVEY CUTLER, B. S., M. D. Lecturer on Electro-Therapeutics.

ZADA MARY COOPER, PH. G. Instructor in Pharmacy.

ANFIN EGDAHL, B. S., M. D.

Instructor in Pathology and Bacteriology.

FREDERICK POMEROY LORD, A. B., M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy, and Assistant in Surgery.

WALTER HENRY FOX, M. D.

Demonstrator in Anatomy, Histology, and Embryology.

FREDERICK WILLIAM BAILEY, M. S., M. D.
Instructor in Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology, and Larynology.

JOHN JOSEPH LAMBERT, M. S.

Instructor in Histology and Embryology.

^{*}Died March 24, 1907.

CHARLES DELOS POORE, A. C. Instructor in Chemistry.

RUDOLPH ERNST KLEINSORGE, B. S.

Assistant Instructor in Physiology.

ROE EUGENE REMINGTON, B. A.

Assistant Instructor in Chemistry.
ARTHUR DANIEL WOODS, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator in Anatomy, Histology, and Embryology.

HELEN BALCOM, Graduate Nurse.

Superintendent of University Hospital, and Principal of Nurses' Training School.

WILLIAM FRED BOILER, M. D.

Resident Physician, University Hospital.

JOSEPH MAXWELL CADWALLADER.

Senior Undergraduate Demonstrator in Anatomy, Histology, and Embryology.

ARCHIE WEST CRARY, B. S., LL. B., M. D.

Clinical Assistant in Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology.

IRA NELSON CROW.

Assistant in Histology and Embryology.

WILLIAM McMICKEN HANCHETT, A. B. Assistant in Pathology and Bacteriology.

MARY KATHRINA HEARD, Ph. C., B. Ph., M. D. Fellow in Ophthalmology and Otology.

HARRY MORGAN IVINS, B. S.

Scholar in Animal Biology.

CHARLES SCHUTZ KRAUSE, M. S., M. D.

Assistant in Gynecology.

ISAAC WELLMAN LEIGHTON.

Undergraduate Assistant in Histology and Embryology.

JAMES CHARLES McGREGOR, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator in Pharmacology.

WILLIAM GEORGE MCKAY, M. S.

Assistant in Pathology and Bacteriology.

DIEDRICH JANSSEN MEENTS, B. S.

Senior Assistant in Pathology and Bacteriology.

WILLIAM JOHN MORGAN, B. S.

Storekeeper in Chemistry.

JOHN THOMAS PADGHAM.

Undergraduate Assistant in Physiology.

ANNA MARIE SLATER.

Matron of the University Hospital.

FREDERICK ALBERT SLYFIELD.

Attendant in Pathology and Bacteriology.

EDGAR FRANCIS SMITH.

Junior Undergraduate Demonstrator of Anatomy, Histology, and Embryology.

FREDERICK WILLIAM VALKENAAR.

Senior Assistant in Clinical Microscopy.

EVERETT CHAPMAN WARD.

Undergraduate Assistant in Histology and Embryology.

NELSON DREW WELLS, B. PH.

Tutor in Medical Latin.

PERRY WESSEL, M. D.

Resident Physician, University Hospital.

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

ORGANIZATION

The College of Medicine, or the Medical Department as it was called in the beginning, was organized in 1869 but the first session did not open until October 11th, 1870. During the first thirteen years nearly all of the work was carried on in the basement of Old South Hall. In 1883 the department entered the four story medical building, considered at the time to be a model of its kind. This structure with its valuable museum was destroyed by the disastrous fire of March 10, 1901, after which the present laboratory buildings were erected.

The Mechanics Academy, noted as the first institution for higher education in Iowa, whose corner stone, bearing the date of 1842, now forms a part of the foundation of the University Hospital, became the first hospital (Old Mercy) of the medical department. In 1886 the new Mercy Hospital was established, and during the session of 1897-1898 the present University Hospital was opened.

A comparison of the first course of study of two years of twenty weeks each, with the present four years of thirty-six weeks, taken in connection with the marked change in entrance requirements, is an indication of the growth of the college.

The instruction of the college is carried on through lectures, clinics, demonstrations, and experimentation according to the needs of individual departments and courses.

The course of study extends through four years of thirtysix weeks each. The session is divided into two semesters of eighteen weeks, and the semester into two quarters of nine weeks each.

BUILDINGS

The buildings of the College of Medicine are situated upon the new Medical Quadrangle, which affords space for the growth of the department and the systematic architectural arrangement of structures erected.

The Hall of Anatomy is an hexagonal, fire-proof building of Bedford stone, with granite foundations. The interior finish is designed to be aseptic. The building contains dissecting rooms with accommodations for twenty tables, an amphitheater with seating capacity of two hundred and twenty-five persons, offices, reading rooms, anatomical museum, and preserving room.

THE GENERAL MEDICAL LABORATORIES are in the second building of the quadrangle. The first floor is occupied by the department of physiology; the second, by the department of histology and embryology; the third, by the laboratories of pathology and bacteriology, the pathological museum, and the clinical laboratory. This building also contains two large amphitheaters, laboratories for special research, recitation rooms, faculty room, library, and waiting rooms.

Both of these buildings are new and equipped with modern appliances for both elementary and advanced work.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

The University Hospital was erected by the University in 1897 at a cost of \$55,000, and \$10,000 have been expended recently in remodeling and equipping it after the most modern ideas. At present a new fire-proof wing is being added, which will cost, when equipped, \$75,000. This will give the hospital the capacity of one hundred and thirty-five beds.

The completed building will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the coming session. The full equipment will comprise a thoroughly furnished administration building, large and commodious wards as well as private rooms, a clinical amphitheater with a seating capacity of more than two hundred, separate surgical, gynecological, medical, ophthalmological, and laryngological operating rooms, together with a well supplied Free Dispensary, open throughout the year.

CLINICS

The large number of clinical cases treated at the University hospital furnishes an abundance of cases of almost every character. Each case is fully utilized as a means of instruction. Members of the senior class, under the direction of the instructors in charge, make a careful study of each case before operation. Each member of the senior class is required to examine and report upon a number of cases each week in addition to observing all others. The students of the senior class are divided into ward-classes, of six or eight students each, and accompany the attending physicians in their rounds, being given opportunity to study the treatments given, to observe the progress of each case, and to note the dressings used.

CLINICAL PATIENTS

Cases presented for clinics should be referred as follows: medical, to Professor Bierring; surgical, to Professor Jepson; gynecological, to Professor Guthrie; obstetrical, to Professor Whiteis; ophthalmological, otological, rhinological, and laryngological, to Professor Dean; dermatological, to Dr. Kessler.

RESIDENT PHYSICIANS

Appointments as resident physicians in state and other institutions are made each year from the graduates of the College of Medicine. These are awarded to such of the applicants as the faculty judges best prepared for the positions, the successful candidates being allowed, in the order of their rank, to select the hospital which they wish to serve.

Two resident physicians are appointed for the University Hospital. For the present year the appointments are: Dr. William Fred Boiler, and Dr. Perry H. Wessel, for the University Hospital; Dr. Frank Xavier Cretxmeyer, for Mercy Hospital, Davenport.

PATHOLOGICAL MUSEUM

The museum contains a valuable and varied collection of

preparations, preserved in natural colors and adapted for illustration of the different pathological conditions. The specimens are secured principally from the University clinics and autopsies, by personal visits to the pathological institutes of the large European centers, and by contribution from professional friends. Physicians are earnestly requested to send to the curator of the museum any specimens of pathological anatomy. For all such favors credit will be given by labeling the preparations with the name of the donor before placing them in the museum.

TUITION

The following schedule of fees became operative with the first semester of the academic year 1904-5.

MATRICULATION—Every student upon entering any department of the University (except students in the School of Music and students of the Summer Session who are not candidates for a degree), is required to pay a matriculation fee of \$10.00. This fee is paid but once.

Tuition—The tuition fee in this college is \$25.00 a semester, payable in advance. The tuition fee for a student taking half work or less is \$15.00 a semester. Tuition fee will not be refunded.

A student registered in more than one college of the University is required to pay the tuition of the college having the higher rate only. Thus, students taking a combined liberal arts and professional course pay the tuition of the College of Liberal Arts—\$10.00 a semester—while their work is exclusively in that college; after their professional work begins they pay only the tuition fee of this college.

Students from other schools entering the college with advanced standing will pay ten dollars for dissecting materials used in making up deficiencies in this branch. For all honorably discharged soldiers or sailors of the Spanish-American war, who are taking a full course in this college there is a remission of \$12.50 of each semester's tuition, making a total annual remission of \$25.00.

Alumni of the college will be admitted to lectures and clinics free of charge, but will pay the usual laboratory deposits.

GRADUATION FEE-The fee for graduation is \$10.00.

OTHER CHARGES—A deposit of \$3.00, to cover breakage and loss, is required of each student taking laboratory courses in pathology and bacteriology, anatomy and histology, chemistry and practical pharmacy. This sum, after necessary deductions, is returned to the student.

For each special examination given at a time other than those regularly scheduled by the faculty, a fee of \$1.00 is charged; for several examinations given at one time the fee is \$2.00.

The charge for rental of a locker in the gymnasium (if desired) is fifty cents a semester; twenty-five cents is paid as a deposit for the locker key.

A fee of twenty-five cents a day is charged all but new students for delay in registering beyond the limit officially announced.

Seats will be assigned by classes in the order of registration at the University.

A certificate of attendance will be issued to each student at the close of the session.

STATE BOARD FEES—Attention of students is called also to the examination fee required by the State Board of Examiners, not the University, prior to admission to practice.

ESTIMATE OF YEARLY EXPENSES

Matriculation fee (first year only)\$10.00	\$ 10.00
Tuition fee 50.00	50.00
Breakage 2.00	to 5.00
Room rent, 9 months 36.00	to 54.00
Board, 36 weeks 90.00	to 126.00
Books 12.00	to 20.00

Total.....\$200.00 to \$265.00

ADMISSION, STANDING, AND DEGREES

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

- 1. Each applicant for admission must present to the secretary of the faculty a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, signed by two physicians of good standing in the state from which he comes.
- 2. The following classes of applicants may be admitted without examination.
- a. Graduates or matriculates of reputable universities or colleges who present diplomas or certificates of honorable dismissal from such universities or colleges, together with a special certificate that they have studied Latin at least one year.
- · b. Graduates of normal schools established by state authority who present diplomas or certificates of graduation, together with a special certificate that they have studied Latin at least one year.
- c. Graduates of accredited secondary schools who present thirty preparatory-credits,* including at least one year of Latin. These preparatory credits must be properly certified by the superintendent or the principal of the school from which the applicant comes, on a blank form which can be obtained by addressing the president of the University, or the University examiner. This certificate should be sent to the University examiner as carly in the summer as possible.
- 3. Applicants who present twenty-eight preparatory-credits properly certified (as indicated under 2 c) may be admitted without examination, on condition that they complete their preparation within one year from the date of their admission.

In estimating the amount of work required for admission, a preparatory credit is regarded as the equivalent of one study daily for a semester of eighteen weeks on the basis of four studies a day; thus eight credits stand for a normal year's work.

No applicant whose deficiencies exceed two preparatory credits will be admitted as a candidate for graduation.

- 4. In September, 1907, applicants who do not present credentials as described above will be admitted without conditions only upon passing examinations in the preparatory subjects named in the program of entrance examinations given below. Any applicant may offer himself for entrance examinations in other preparatory subjects than those named in the program if, in the judgment of the University examiner, these are real equivalents of those named in the program, Latin only being excepted.
- 5. The applicant who passes examinations in all of the subjects enumerated under 4, except such as stand for a total of two preparatory credits, may be admitted on the condition stated in paragraph 3.
- 6. Applicants who present proper certificates covering all or any part of the preparatory studies designated under 4 for examination, may be admitted upon passing examinations in enough other preparatory studies to bring the number of their preparatory credits up to at least twenty-eight, on the condition stated in paragraph 3.
- 7. All applicants who are admitted without Latin will be required to take the one-year course in medical Latin specially provided by the University, the fee being \$5.00 for the course. This course is not a part of the regular course in medicine, but is offered as a convenience for such applicants for admission as have not studied Latin. The class in this course will be organized on Monday, September 30, 1907. Students who take this course are required to pay the fee at the time when they pay the first installment of their regular tuition fee.
- 8. Students who enter with conditions in other preparatory studies than Latin must pass the regular entrance examinations in these studies either in February or in September, 1908.
- 9. Students entering from other colleges of medicine with advanced standing must present credentials for preparatory work or be examined as stated above.

10. Any one who expects to enter the College of Medicine in September is urged to send all certificates of preparatory work to the University examiner as early in the summer as possible, and certainly before September 1. If the credentials are satisfactory a card of admission will be sent to the applicant at once. Upon arriving in the city he should present this card to the Secretary of the Board of Regents, room 101, Old Capitol.

PROGRAM OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

FIRST SEMESTER

Wednesday, September 18 to Saturday, September 21, 1907

Latin, English and	2 credits,	Thursday,	10:00 A. M
English Grammar,	2 credits,	Thursday,	1:30 P. M.
Literature,	2 credits,	Thursday,	3:00 P. M.
General History,	2 credits,	Thursday,	4:30 P. M.
English History	1 credit,	Friday,	8:00 A. M.
U. S. History, Civil Government, Algebra, through	1 credit, 1 credit,	Friday, Friday,	9:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M.
Quadratics, Plane Geometry,	3 credits,	Friday,	1:30 p. m.
	2 credits,	Friday,	3:30 p. m.
Physics,	2 credits,	Saturday,	8:00 A. M.
Botany,	1 credit,	Saturday,	9:30 A. M.

SECOND SEMESTER

The examinations will be held between Thursday, February 6 and Saturday, February 8, 1908, according to a program which will be posted by the University examiner before the close of the first semester.

For each separate examination given at any other time than that announced in the following programs, a fee of one dollar will be charged by the University. For a series of examinations covering two or more subjects a fee of two dollars will be charged.

Any person expecting to enter the College of Medicine in September, should be careful to learn before the opening of the University exactly what entrance examinations he will be required to pass. He can learn this by addressing the University examiner.

Each applicant who is to be examined must arrive in the city early enough to be present at his first examination as indicated in the programs given. He should present himself at once at the office of the University examiner, who will give him all necessary directions.

INCREASED REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1910

In accordance with the recommendation of the American Medical Association and the National Confederation of State Licensing and Examining Boards, the minimum requirements for admission after January 1, 1910, will be four years of high school work and one year's work in college, including one year each of physics, chemistry, biology, and a foreign language.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

All students who enter from other schools with advanced standing must comply with the requirements for admission.

Students from other accredited medical colleges who have attended one course of lectures will be admitted to the sophomore class upon passing an examination in the branches taught during the first year.

Those who have attended two courses will be admitted to the junior class upon passing an examination in the branches taught during the first and second years.

Those who have attended three courses will be admitted to the senior class upon passing an examination in the branches taught during the first, second, and third years. At least thirty-four weeks of study must have been included in each annual course.

In accordance with the action taken by the board of re-

gents, March 10, 1905, four years of residence are required in the College of Medicine; so that advanced standing will not be granted to graduates from literary and scientific colleges. This action is in conformity with the requirements of the Iowa, Minnesota, and other state boards of medical examiners.

UNCLASSIFIED STUDENTS

Applicants for admission to the College of Medicine, not candidates for a degree, but desiring to register for special subjects, will be admitted to any course of lectures or laboratory practice only upon complying with all of the regular requirements for admission to such course; or upon satisfying the professor in charge of the course that they possess the qualifications to pursue this course.

EXAMINATIONS FOR REMOVAL OF DEFICIENCIES

In case of deficiency in any subject the student must be examined in that subject before registration at the opening of the next session in September; but if he fail in more than two subjects he will not be admitted to the September examination. If he fail in any subject in the September examination he will be allowed to present himself for re-examination only after attendance upon another course of lectures in that subject; or only after having prepared himself for such re-examination under a tutor approved by the University. A failure in more than two subjects at the September examination will debar the student from admission to a higher class.

The standing gained in each September examination is to be recorded as the standing for the entire year's work in each subject in which such examination is given.

A student who fails in only one subject in the September examination will be conditioned in that subject and allowed to take the next year's work; but he must remove the condition by the end of that year.

All students having deficiencies in the medical work will appear for examination according to the following schedule:

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER	20	SATURDAY,	SEPTEMBER 21
Surgery,	8:00 A. M.	Histology,	8:00 A. M.
Medicine,	9:00 A. M.	Physiology,	9:00 A. M.
Obstetrics,	10:00 A. M.	Pathology,	10:00 A. M.
Gynecology,	11:00 A. M.	Anatomy,	11:00 A M.
		Materia medica	3:00 р. м.
		Chemistry.	4:00 P. M.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

- 1. The candidate must be twenty-one years of age.
- 2. He must be known to be of good moral character.
- 3. His time of study must include attendance upon at least four full courses of lectures, the last of which must be taken in this institution. The time occupied by each of the four courses of lectures, shall not be less than thirty-four weeks, and no two of the four courses shall be within the same year.
- 4. His deportment during the time must have been satisfactory to the professors and instructors of each department.
- 5. His attendance upon all lectures, clinics, and other instruction in the course must have been in accordance with the requirements of the college.
- 6. He must have passed a satisfactory examination in each of the branches of study of the curriculum.
- 7. Students of the senior class who are candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine must, before May first, present to the Registrar certificates of legal age.
- 8. Class standing and recitation marks, together with demonstrators' reports and final examinations, will be taken into consideration in the determination of the candidate's fitness to receive the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MEDICINE

Students who, upon admission to the University, have presented preparatory work equivalent to the full requirement of the College of Liberal Arts, and who have completed the four

years' course in medicine, may, upon the recommendation of the faculty of the College of Medicine, be admitted to the Graduate College as candidates for the degree of Master of Science in Medicine. Such students will be expected to select their major and minor subjects under the advice of the medical faculty. The terms upon which the degree will be granted are the same as those pertaining to the master's degree in general as outlined in the Announcement of the Graduate College.

COMBINED COURSES

Arrangements have been made with the faculty of the College of Liberal Arts for a student to receive credit in one college for work done in another, obtaining the two degrees in six instead of eight years, which would be required if each degree were taken independently. These combined courses are especially recommended to all students who intend to enter the profession of medicine.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO COMBINED COURSES

1.	Some one foreign language,*	4	credits
2.	English and literature,	6	credits
3.	History, (may include civics),	2	credits
4.	Algebra, through quadratics, theor	ŗу	
	of exponents, and progressions,	3	credits
5.	Plane geometry,	2	credits
6.	Electives (additional accreditable		
work in foreign language, Eng-			

lish, history, mathematics, or science), 13 credits

Total, 30 credits

For a detailed statement of the requirements for admission, see the latest announcement of the College of Liberal Arts.

^{*}Latin is preferred, but German and French are accepted. Students who are admitted without Latin must take the one-year course of medical Latin in the University.

COMBINED COURSE OF SIX YEARS LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF B. S.
IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS, AND TO THE DEGREE OF
M. D. IN THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE OR THE COLLEGE
OF HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE

(The requirements for admission to this course are those of the College of Liberal Arts, not of the professional college.)

First Year

Each Semester

German or French, English, Mathematics, Animal biology,		hours 5 2 4 4
English, Physics, Animal biology, Botany or zoology,	Second Year	3 4 4 4
German or French, Chemistry, Human anatomy, Human physiology,	Third Year	3 6 4 3

Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years

Medical work exclusively.

NOTES

- 1. The degree of B. S. will be conferred at the end of the fourth year; the degree of M. D., at the end of the sixth year, if the work has been completed.
- 2. This course must be pursued as outlined here, no substitutions or changes in the order of studies being permitted, except that the English and foreign language may be transposed.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

ANATOMY

PROFESSOR PRENTISS; DR. LORD, DR. FOX, DR. WOODS, MR. CAD-WALLADER, MR. SMITH

Freshman Work—The class for purposes of anatomical study is divided into three sections to accommodate it to the natural divisions of the body, i. e., head and neck, arm and thorax, leg and abdomen.

Section I on entrance is assigned to the study of the bones of the skull and the cervical vertebrae. It receives four demonstrations each week for five weeks, followed by an examination. The head of the department quizzes this section one hour a week on the subject matter covered, using anatomical material on which the student demonstrates his knowledge.

Upon completing the study of skull and vertebrae, four weeks are spent in dissecting the main structures of the head and neck. An examination on the practical work is held at the end of that period. The head of the department conducts a quiz one hour a week upon a dissected specimen, requiring each student to demonstrate his knowledge from the cadaver. The section again meets with a demonstrator for five weeks in the consideration of the osteology and joints of the arm and thorax. The section then spends four weeks dissecting the soft parts of this third of the body.

In the last third of the year the work treats of the bones and joints of the leg and abdomen, and then follows the dissection of this portion of the body. Quizzes are conducted in the same manner as mentioned in the consideration of the head and neck.

Lectures—During the first semester the instructor considers the visceral anatomy in a general way and from the developmental point of view, as follows:

- I. Digestive tract;
- II. Diverticula of digestive tract; liver, salivary glands, pancreas;
 - III. Respiratory tract; larynx, trachea, bronchi, lungs;
 - IV. Ductless glands;
 - V. Genito-urinary tract;
- VI. Angiology; heart and its main vessels, arteries and veins.

During the second semester the brain and spinal cord are considered in a general way. The lectures then treat in detail of the nerve-plexuses and major joints. The year's course of lectures is terminated with a general consideration of the skeleton as a whole—bone composition, etc. The year's course is followed by two examinations. One is a practical examination on the bones of the entire body, the joints, and the muscular, arterial, and nervous systems. The second is a written examination to test the theoretical knowledge of the student.

Section II begins with the bones of the arm and thorax, then studies the leg and abdomen, and lastly the head and neck. Otherwise the work is as outlined for Section I.

Section III begins with the bones of the leg and abdomen, then studies the head and neck, and lastly, the arm and thorax.

Sophomore Work—The sophomore class is also divided into three sections. Before dissecting, the instructor meets each section three times a week for a period of four weeks and demonstrates the viscera of the part assigned, giving special attention to the perineum, inguinal and femoral canal, and both male and female genitalia. A practical examination is held at the end of the period. Five weeks is then spent dissecting in great detail the part assigned, including the viscera upon which demonstrations have just been given. As with the freshman class there is a period of demonstrations followed by dissections, the demonstrations being now visceral instead of osteological.

Lectures—Two lectures a week are given during the year to the sophomore class. The course begins with the consideration of thoracic viscera, including general anatomy and regional anatomy and the application to medicine and surgery. The abdominal viscera are studied next, beginning with the digestive tract and finishing with the genito-urinary system. A series of lectures is devoted to the peritoneum considering it from the developmental and comparative point of view, illustrating by models, lower forms of animal life, and finally with the human body. The spinal cord and brain, including the membranes, are next considered. The three sections have already considered, in the demonstration periods, the gross anatomy of the brain. Cranial nerves are now considered from their origin to their distribution. The study of the sympathetic system follows. Finally the vascular system is treated, stress being laid upon relations, surgical importance, surface markings, etc. The study of the venous and lymphatic systems terminates the course. The head of the department demonstrates to the class in two sections each week on the lectures, following this with two quizzes each week on the lectures and demonstrations. Practical and written examinations for advanced standing are required at the end of the course.

Junior Class—At the opening of the second semester a course in applied anatomy begins. The scalp, regional anatomy referring to the brain, face and neek, thorax and abdomen, are considered in the order mentioned. Surgical spaces are considered separately, followed by surgical anatomy of the arteries. The major joints are discussed, stress being laid upon their relations to the coverings. Great attention is paid to inguinal, femoral, and perineal anatomy.

Senior Class—An optional course is offered in special regional anatomy. The course relates especially to the surgical anatomy of the ear, nose and throat, and the eye. Other special anatomy will be taught if desired.

Note: An anatomical museum, or anatomical study-room is being developed, containing prepared specimens of every sort. Specially prepared boxes are provided to hold the bones of the head, arm and thorax, and leg and pelvis. These boxes are issued to students according to the part of the body that

they are studying. The dissection room is provided with a mounted skeleton for reference during the dissection periods. A case in the dissecting room contains carefully prepared specimens of all the major joints. These specimens are kept pliable by a special fluid.

As a result of much experimentation, a method has been found for keeping the material for dissection pliable and ready for instant use without the use of cold storage and without deleterious fumes.

PHYSIOLOGY

PROFESSOR McCLINTOCK; MR. KLEINSORGE, MR. PADGHAM

The work for the medical student in physiology is graded in the first two years of the medical course, and is so arranged by combining laboratory work with lectures and recitations as to be of the most practical value to students of medicine. The purpose of the lectures, which are illustrated, is to emphasize the essential facts and such accepted theories as may be necessary to explain the physiology of the human organism and, so far as possible, to show how the normal functions may be changed in pathological conditions.

The laboratory work is arranged so that personal observation and practical application can be made by each student of the facts and theories which have been emphasized in the lectures. All the necessary apparatus is provided and sufficient time is spent in both the first and second years to study by laboratory observation all that is covered in the lecture work of each year.

Although during the entire course the subject of pathological physiology is treated along with the normal, in the third year a short course is given in which an especial effort is made to emphasize the close association between the normal and abnormal functional activity of the organs of the human body, and the application of the laws of physiology to pathological conditions.

*1a. Elementary Physiology.

3 hrs.

Lectures, recitations, and demonstrations dealing with the physiology of the plant and animal cell, the fundamental properties of protoplasm, and the "body ingredients." Freshman work. Professor McClintock.

1b. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM; RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. 3 hrs

This course includes the lectures, recitations and demonstrations upon the blood, its circulation, upon respiratory system and upon the lymph and lymphatic system. Freshman work. Professor McClintock.

2a. Digestion and Metabolism.

3 hrs.

This course includes lectures and recitations upon the subjects of ferments and their action, especially the digestive ferments, the chemistry and mechanics of digestion, the absorption of food-stuffs and upon anabolism and katabolism of cells and of the body. Freshman work. Professor McClintock.

2b. Secretion and Excretion.

3 hrs

Lectures and recitations dealing with both the internal and external secretions, the changes in the secretory gland cells, the nervous mechanism and blood supply of the glands. The course also includes the physiology of the kidney and the skin, the urine and sweat, and their origin and excretory substances. Freshman work. Professor McClintock.

3a. Muscle and Nerve.

3 hrs.

A study of the activity of muscular and nervous tissue under normal and abnormal conditions; a study of various forms of stimuli and their effect upon tissue, dealing especially with electrical stimuli and the physiological basis of electro-therapy. Lectures, recitations and demonstrations. Sophomore work. Professor McClintock.

^{*}Courses with odd numbers are given in the first semester, those with even numbers in the second semester. Courses with double numbers,—e. g., 19 (20)—run throughout the entire year. The letters a and b following the numbers indicate respectively the first and second halves of the semester. The number of periods each week is indicated at the right of the course.

3b. THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

3 hrs.

Lectures and recitations upon the brain, spinal cord, cranial and spinal nerves, and sympathetic system. Special attention is given to cerebral localization and spinal pathways, reflexes, and the location of possible lesions in the more common nervous diseases. Sophomore work. Professor McClintock.

4a. Physiology of Sensation.

3 hrs.

All the senses are studied during this course of lectures and recitations. Sophomore work. Professor McClintock.

4b. Physiology of Reproduction.

3 hrs.

Lectures and recitations. Sophomore work. Professor McClintock.

5. FIRST-YEAR EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY.

This is a laboratory course for the students of the first year and is designed to cover in a practical way all of the subjects treated of in the first year didactic work, except the chemistry of digestion, which is taken in the department of chemistry. Professor McClintock; Mr. Kleinsorge; Mr. Padgham.

7. SECOND-YEAR EXPERIMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY.

A laboratory course of about sixty hours upon muscle and nerve physiology and upon the sensations, physiological optic. For this work the class is divided into small sections and each individual is given personal attention by those in charge. Professor McClintock; Mr. Kleinsorge; Mr. Padgham.

8. PATHOLOGICAL PHYSIOLOGY—Elective.

1 hr.

A course of lectures and recitations especially covering the physiology of the diseases of the digestive system, blood, circulation, excretion and the nervous system. Optional laboratory work is given with this course, time to be arranged. Junior work. Professor McClintock; Mr. Kleinsorge.

9 (10). ADVANCED PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY—Elective.

This course is open to those who have completed courses la to 8, inclusive. A special subject is assigned to each student for research work. He is supplied with animals and all needed apparatus for such work as may be selected. Where pos-

sible the work may be followed up by direct observations upon patients in the University hospital. Time to be arranged in the senior year. Professor McClintock; Mr. Kleinsorge.

CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY

PROFESSOR ROCKWOOD; MR. POORE; MR. REMINGTON

The work of the department is conducted in the chemical building of the University. The outfit is ample for demonstrating the general principles of chemistry as well as its application to medicine. Each student is supplied with a set of the necessary apparatus, being obliged to pay only for that which is injured or destroyed.

The course in chemistry is designed to give the student a thorough knowledge of fundamental principles, and to assist him in applying these to the problems which he will meet in the practice of his profession. The lectures are fully illustrated by experiments.

- *9. CHEMISTRY OF THE NON-METALLIC ELEMENTS. 3 hrs. Lectures and recitations. Freshman year. Three hours each week. Mr. Poore.
- 10a. CHEMISTRY OF THE METALS AND THEIR COMPOUNDS. 3 hrs. Lectures and recitations. Freshman year. Mr. Poore.
- 10b. Organic Chemistry. 3 hrs. Lectures and recitations. Freshman year. Mr. Poore.
- 107 (108a.) QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. 3 hrs.

A laboratory course. It includes, first, the methods of testing for the matallic poisons; then a study of the common medicinal compounds. The student learns the methods of chemical manipulation and the use of apparatus, and also becomes acquainted with the action of reagents and of the common chemicals upon each other. The course includes the chemical examination of water from a sanitary standpoint, each student making analyses of various wholesome and polluted waters. First year. Mr. Poore; Mr. Remington.

108b. VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS. 3 hrs.
A laboratory course. Volumetric methods of quantitative

^{*}See note at bottom of page 38.

analysis are especially adapted to the needs of the physician because of the rapidity and ease with which they can be executed. The principal methods are taught and the student is given enough practice to familiarize him with them. Freshman year. Mr. Poore; Mr. Remington.

227 (228). Physiological Chemistry.

2 hrs.

Lectures and recitations. The lectures are in explanation and amplification of the laboratory work. They include the study of the proximate principles of the body and their chemical changes, also foods and digestion, blood, milk, urine, fermentation, and bacterial products. Sophomore year. Professor ROCKWOOD.

229. GENERAL PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.

1 hr.

A laboratory course. The proximate principles of the body and food materials are prepared by the student and their properties and chemical changes are studied. Experiments in artificial digestion are made, their products being isolated and examined. The constituents of the blood are tested chemically and spectroscopically. Sophomore year. Professor Rockwood; Mr. Poore.

230. APPLIED PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.

1 hr.

A laboratory course. The modern methods of physiological chemistry are used in solving problems which arise in the practice of medicine. These include such topics as the analysis of the gastric juice, quantitative tests being made where they are valuable for diagnostic purposes, the qualitative tests for the abnormal constituents of the urine, with the quantitative determination of such as are of importance, the identification of urinary sediments, of calculi, and of blood stains. Each student makes a complete examination of a large number of each of these, handing in written reports for correction and suggestions. Sophomore year. Professor Rockwood, Mr. Poore.

231 (232). ADVANCED PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY. 5 hrs.

This is planned for those who wish to continue the work of the preceding courses. The methods used in research for the isolation and quantitative determination of some of the body constituents are studied in the laboratory. The course may be taken as a minor for an advanced degree. Prerequisites, courses in inorganic and organic chemistry, with courses 227 (228), 229, and 230.

241 (242a). Toxicology.

1 hr.

Lectures and recitations. The physiological and chemical action of the principal poisons is considered as well as their antidotes. The methods of identifying poisons in food, excreta, etc., are explained and illustrated by experiments. Junior year. Professor Rockwood.

125, 126. Toxicology.

3 hrs.

An elective laboratory course in which are demonstrated the methods used for the identification and quantitative determination of poisons, as well as the methods of separating them from foods, clothing, and various complex mixtures. The post-mortem lesions are studied and the means of localization and recovery from the tissues of the body. Prerequisites, general chemistry and qualitative analysis. First or second semester. Professor ROCKWOOD.

142. Chemistry as Applied to Sanitary Science. 3 hrs

An elective laboratory course. Included in this are the methods suitable for the physician in testing the purity of water, air, milk, and other food materials, together with the means of detecting preservatives, adulterants, and substitutes. The student works independently according as the course is outlined by the head of the department. Junior year. Professor Rockwood.

251. Physical Chemistry.

2 hrs.

An elective course; lectures twice a week. Assistant Professor von Ende.

253 (254). Physical Chemistry.

1 or 2 hrs.

An elective laboratory course. Assistant Professor von Ende.

291 (292). GRADUATE WORK.

Suitable courses will be outlined to meet the requirements of the individual graduate student desiring to carry on advanced work either as a major or as a minor in a course leading to an advanced degree in the Graduate College of the University. The applicant for such a course must satisfy the

head of the department as to his knowledge of general chemistry and as to his fitness for undertaking original investigations. The work will be under direct supervision of the professor in charge of the department. Time to be arranged. Professor ROCKWOOD.

HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

Professor Prentiss; Dr. Fox; Dr. Woods, Mr. Lambert, Mr. Crow, Mr. Leighton, Mr. Ward

The department of histology and embryology occupies the entire second floor of the newly completed medical laboratory building. This building has been designed with special reference to the requirements of microscopical work. North and east exposures, ample room, and unobstructed light give ideal conditions for this line of study. The laboratories of this department consist of two large rooms for general class work, a special laboratory equipped for research work, a preparation room containing a complete stock of reagents, human tissues, and tissues of lower animals, appliances such as microtomes for brain sections, paraffin, and celloidin work, paraffin bath, and electric motors with apparatus for preparing sections of teeth, bone, etc.

In connection with the laboratories are rooms devoted to a library, containing the latest books and journals pertaining to histology and embryology, a museum containing specimens preserved in alcohol, and several thousand microscopic slides of stained and injected adult and embryonic tissues.

Classes are divided into small sections and a sufficient number of demonstrators are present so that each student may have individual attention.

The illustrative material consists of charts, diagrams, models, and blackboard-drawings. Each student prepares for himself a complete series of 150 permanent specimens, illustrating the microscopic anatomy of the human body.

Each student is provided with a compound microscope and individual locker.

The lecture room is immediately adjacent to the laboratories. It has a scating capacity of 250 and is provided with a Zeiss epidiascope,* charts, and other appliances necessary for illustrated lectures.

The work in histology and embryology is under the direction of the professor of anatomy and is taken up in conjunction with the course in gross anatomy. The study of the subject continues through the first and second years.

†1 (2). ELEMENTARY HISTOLOGY.

4 hrs.

During the freshman year the histology of the animal tissues exclusive of the central nervous system and the special senses is covered. This will include the study of the general tissues including the digestive tract and adnexa; the genito-urinary tract, the vascular system, the peripheral nervous system, etc. Each laboratory period is preceded by lectures in the anatomical department illustrating the gross appearances and their relations to the microscopic findings. Two such lectures a week are given by Professor Prentiss. One lecture a week on the specialized histological features is given by Dr. Fox just before the laboratory periods. Two quizzes a week. Freshman work. Dr. Fox; Mr. Lambert.

A short course in histological technique is to be given the freshman class, including the fixing, hardening, mounting in celloidin and paraffin, sectioning, staining, etc.

3 (4). HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY.

4 hrs.

The year's work begins with the study of the special senses—skin, internal ear, eye, etc. This is followed by a series of embryological demonstrations. Beginning with the cell, emphasis is laid upon the development of the germ layers, body cavities, placental membranes, vascular system, genito-urinary tract, alimentary canal and the cerebro-spinal axis. The class is then ready to study the histology of the cerebro-spinal axis in the last quarter having by that time also received demonstrations in the anatomical laboratories on the gross structures of the brain and cord. Laboratory and demonstration work. Sophomore work. Professor PRENTISS.

^{*}This instrument is used for projection on a screen images not only of microscopic-slides, lantern-slides, and the like, but also of opaque objects, such as charts, atlases, illustrations, and specimens.

[†]See note at bottom of page 38.

5 (6). ADVANCED WORK FOR DEGREE IN GRADUATE COLLEGE.

As a prerequisite to advanced work the student will be required to possess a good working knowledge of both the methods and the subject matter of general histology and embryology. He will be assigned a private laboratory and offered such opportunities as the general laboratory and library afford. The department will supply the necessary materials in the way of tissues and reagents.

Two courses are offered as follows:

a. THE EYE.

The histology of its tissues, considered in relation to both their phylogenetic and their ontogenetic development. The structure and development of the retina is specially studied.

b. THE EAR.

The investigation will proceed along the same lines as in the preceding course.

Throughout the year, hours to be arranged.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS

PROFESSOR CHASE; PROFESSOR TEETERS, DR. McGregor, DR. CUTLER, MR. GUNN, MISS COOPER, MR. WELLS

*1. ORGANIC MATERIA MEDICA.

3 hrs.

The course is introduced by definitions and a discussion of routes and modes of administering drugs, dosage, classification of official preparations, and prescription-writing. Following such general topics organic drugs are taken up in a natural order of grouping. Sophomore year. Two lectures and one recitation each week. Professor Chase.

2. Organic and Inorganic Materia Medica. 3 hrs.

Drugs of both vegetable and animal as well as inorganic origin are considered. As before they will be grouped with reference to some dominant or characteristic action. Thus are grouped drugs affecting the nervous system, the heart, the circulatory system, respiration, etc. Toward the close of the year a general review is given. Sophomore year. Two lectures and one recitation each week. Professor CHASE.

^{*}See note at bottom of page 38.

3a. Therapeutics.

3 hrs.

General therapeutics is presented at the outset by means of such subjects as pneumotherapy, hydrotherapy, balneotherapy, elimato-therapy, psychotherapy, hypnotism, suggestion, heat and cold, and other general therapeutic measures more or less mechanical. Junior year. Two lectures and one recitation each week. Professor Chase.

3b. THERAPEUTICS.

3 hrs.

Following the preceding course drugs of a general nature or such as affect the tissues of the body generally, and drugs which affect particular organized systems, are presented separately; for example, those used to stimulate or depress the heart, to modify nutrition, or those which act upon the nervous system. Junior year. Two lectures and one recitation each week. Professor Chase.

4. THERAPEUTICS.

3 hrs.

The preceding course is followed by a discussion of local remedies, that is, remedies acting upon mucus membranes to stimulate their functional activity. Prescription-writing will be given careful attention throughout the year, the aim being to illustrate each drug with one or more practical prescriptions and to discuss briefly its mode of administration. Junior year. Two lectures and one recitation each week. Professor Chase.

5 (6). Experimental Pharmacology.

During both semesters of the third year an elaborate, practical laboratory course is given, illustrative of the action of the more important drugs upon inferior animals. Professor Chase: Dr. McGregor.

8. Theory and Practice of Pharmacy. 1 hr.

A lecture course. The history of the pharmocopæia will be discussed, also metrology, with special attention to the metric system. The processes used in pharmacy which are of especial interest to the medical student will be considered, such as solution, clarification, percolation, the determination of specific gravity, the preparation of emulsions, suppositories, cachets, tablets, triturates, etc. The prescription, from the pharmaceutical standpoint, will receive careful attention. Freshman year. Professor Teeters.

10b (12a). PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

A laboratory course. The satisfactory production of twenty-five preparations embracing the various classes of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia, National Formulary, etc., also work in filling prescriptions illustrative of chemical and pharmaceutical incompatibility is required. Freshman year, second half, second semester; junior year, first half, second semester; seventy hours. Professor Teeters; Miss Cooper.

13 (14). MEDICAL LATIN.

2 hrs.

Those who have had but little opportunity to study Latin before entering upon their medical work will be afforded an opportunity in this course, for special drill, with a view to acquiring such knowledge as must be possessed by every accurate prescription-writer. It includes such drill as is outlined in any good treatise on prescription-writing. In the first semester the grammar is studied with a view to presenting those principles of Latin etymology and construction which are essential to an intelligent use of the terminology of pharmacy and medicine. In the second semester the study of the grammar is continued, special attention being given to pharmacopæial nouns and expressions. The prescription is taken up, its definition, its synthesis comprising form, grammatical construction, language, etc., followed by its analysis. A review of the entire work completes the course. Mr. Wells.

15 (16). Electro-Therapeutics.

The instruction is didactic, clinical, and experimental. The construction and manipulation of the various forms of electrical apparatus are first considered and the practical workings of batteries and their accessories are demonstrated. The fundamental laws of electricity are given briefly, those of use to the student and practitioner being emphasized. The consideration of the currents in common use follows. The uses of the galvanic, cautery, and faradic batteries are fully explained. The physiological effect of the various modalities, their therapeutical uses and indications by clinical instruction is made plain. The static machine, the coil, high-frequency apparatus, Finsen light, X-ray apparatus with all of its acces-

sories, electric light cabinets are explained. A thorough course in electricity and all its specials is given.

- A. Didactic course, junior year, twenty hours, Dr. Cutler.
- B. Clinical course, senior year, eighty hours, Dr. ----

18. Hygiene.

This course consists of seventy hours, thirty-five of which are devoted to lectures and recitations, the remainder of the time being spent in the laboratory.

In the lectures the following subjects are discussed from their hygienic point of view: water, sewage, plumbing, air, ventilation and heating, light and lighting, soil, disposal of the dead, disposal of refuse, disinfectants and disinfection, quarantine, foods, milk, food preservation, hygiene of occupation, offensive trades, relation of insects to disease, prevention of tuberculosis, venereal diseases and all other contagious and infectious diseases, vital statistics, functions of boards of health, personal hygiene and other questions that are of importance in preventive medicine.

The laboratory work consists of the chemical, bacteriological, and microscopical examination of water, milk, and foods, the testing for common adulterants, the testing of disinfectants, and other points of interest and value in the study of the preservation of health. Junior class. Mr. Gunn.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY

PROFESSOR ALBERT; DR. EGDAHL, MR. MEENTS, MR. VALKENAAR

The department of pathology and bacteriology occupies the rooms on the third floor of the new laboratory building of the College of Medicine. This floor has two large laboratories for the general work of the department a large room for the special bacteriological work connected with the Iowa State Board of Health, a photographic room, a large room for the pathological museum, with twelve places for students doing special research work or carrying on original investigations, and five small rooms for office, preparation, and other special purposes. All of the laboratories are well-lighted, completely furnished and thoroughly equipped with new microscopes of

the most modern type, and with all the apparatus necessary for carrying on any kind of investigation in the field of pathology or bacteriology. Each student is provided with a special composite topped table, a microscope, a locker, and the necessary staining reagents.

By reason of special association with the pathological institutes of Vienna, Leipzig, and Munich, the department has come into possession of a most complete and varied collection of diseased tissues and organs for the study of general and special pathological histology.

The course in pathology and bacteriology extends through the sophomore, junior and senior years, and is presented by means of lectures, recitations, demonstrations, and laboratory work. The lectures are illustrated by means of drawings, charts, and the Zeiss epidiascope (described on page 44). Preparations from the medical museum and fresh specimens derived from post-mortem examinations and the university clinics, are also used for illustration. The laboratory work comprises a thorough drill in pathological and bacteriological technique, in the preparation and study of microscopical specimens of the various diseased conditions that occur in the human tissues and of all the more important micro-organisms.

*1 (2). General Pathology and Pathological Histology. 3 hrs.

A lecture, recitation, demonstration, and laboratory course including the causation of disease processes, the disturbances in circulation and nutrition, inflammation and the various retrogressive and progressive disturbances of metabolism. The laboratory work will require two hours' work each week during the second semester. It comprises the preparation and study of slides illustrating the general pathologic changes that occur in the human tissues. Special attention is given to the drawing of the microscopic specimens. Second year. Professor Albert; Dr. Egdahl; Mr. Meents.

3. PATHOLOGY OF DISTURBANCES OF METABOLISM. 1 hr.

This course deals with the pathology of such general diseases, as gout, diabetes, mellitus, diabetes insipidus, arithitis

^{*}See note at bottom of page 38.

deformans, obesity, etc., that are produced or supposed to be due to disturbances in the metabolic processes of the body. The more important chemical and physiological factors causing the pathological conditions, or resulting from them will be considered. Dr. Egdahl.

4. SURGICAL PATHOLOGY.

4 hrs.

A lecture, recitation, demonstration, and laboratory course comprising the several subjects in surgical pathology but paying most attention to the study of tumors. The extensive material from the University clinics is utilized, and this, with the collection in the possession of the laboratory, affords an opportunity for studying every variety of tumor formation. Special attention is paid to the differential gross and microscopical diagnosis of the tumors of most clinical interest and practical importance. Test examinations of unknown specimens are frequently given. Sophomore year. Professor Albert; Dr. Egdahll.

5. Bacteriology.

8 hrs.

A lecture, recitation, and laboratory course, which includes the preparation of artificial culture-media, the cultivation of micro-organisms, and their separation by means of plate cultures, the staining, recognition, and diagnosis of the different micro-organisms, especially those related to the various infectious disease processes.

Special attention is given to the bacteriological analysis of water, and the practical application of bacteriologic technique to hygiene and clinical diagnosis. The lectures include such subjects as cannot properly be pursued in connection with the laboratory work. About seventy different micro-organisms are studied in the laboratory. The department is fortunate in having associated with it, the State Board of Health Bacteriological Laboratory, which furnishes much material that is utilized for class work. Junior year. Professor Albert; Dr. Egdahl; Mr. Valkenaar; Mr. McKay.

6. Special Pathology and Pathological Histology. 6 hrs. This course deals with the pathology of the special tissues and organs of the human body. The lectures are supplemented by demonstrations of gross pathological preparations derived from the clinics, autopsies, and the pathological museum. Ev-

ery fourth lecture will be illustrated by the use of the epidiascope. The laboratory work will comprise the preparation and study of microscopic sections, illustrating so far as possible, the subjects considered in the lectures. One session each week is devoted to the study of gross pathological material. Junior year. Professor Albert; Dr. Egdahl; Mr. Meents.

7a. HEMATOLOGY.

A lecture, recitation, demonstration, and laboratory course devoted to the study of blood. The course will begin with a consideration of the technique necessary for making a blood examination, and the student will receive thorough training in the use of the Thoma-Zeiss and Gower's Hemocytometers, the Von Fleishl and Gower's hemoglobinometers, the Hammerschlog apparatus, the hematocrit, and the various other instruments necessary for a blood analysis. This is followed by a consideration of the general and special pathology of the blood—the student being supplied with cover-glass preparations representing the more important pathological conditions of the blood. The abundance of clinical material at the University hospital affords oportunity for thorough training in this subject. Senior year; one lecture and two hours of laboratory work each week. Professor Albert; Dr. Egdahl.

7b (8a). CLINICAL MICROSCOPY.

A lecture, recitation, demonstration, and laboratory course devoted to the study of urine, sputum, stomach contents, vomitus, fæces, milk, dropsical effusions, cyst contents, and animal parasites; also instruction in pathological technique, and such methods of clincal diagnosis as involve the usual microscopical and bacterial analyses. Special attention is given to the rapid diagnosis of fresh material, uterine curettings, and the early signs of malignancy. Senior year; one lecture and two hours laboratory work each week. Professor Albert; Dr. Egdahl; Mr. Valkenaar.

9 (10). Autopsies.

Post-mortem examinations are made of all available cases. Since no stated time can be set for these demonstrations, members of both junior and senior classes are excused from other work in hand to attend the clinical autopsies.

Students are permitted to assist at post-mortem examina-

tions and are instructed in the methods of making such examinations and of recording proper protocols of the results. Complete microscopical and bacteriological examinations are made of all pathological material and submitted to the students for comparison with the microscopic changes. Professor Albert; Dr. Egdahl; Mr. Meents.

12a. PATHOLOGICAL TECHNIQUE.

10 or more hrs.

An optional laboratory course designed for those who desire to specialize in pathology. The work will include the principles and general methods of the investigation of such material as usually comes to the pathologist for diagnosis. Also the principles and methods involved in research work. Number in class limited to six. This course is also open to students in the Graduate College. Ten hours (or as much more time as desired). Professor ALBERT; Dr. EGDAHL.

13. BACTERIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUE.

12 hrs.

A laboratory course designed for advanced students and for physicians who desire to specialize in bacteriology. The course is intended principally to prepare the student for such duties as are usually required of health officials. The work will include the technique necessary for every form of bacteriological analysis. The drill in practical work will be thorough and complete—such that the graduates of the course will be competent and reliable bacteriologists. Number in the class limited to six. This course is also open to students in the Graduate College. Twelve hours each week, during the first semester, or twenty-four hours each week, during the second quarter of the first semester. Professor Albert; Dr. Egdahl.

15 (16). GRADUATE WORK.

The department offers opportunities, to candidates for higher degrees, for special work in pathology and bacteriology. The student will be assigned a private laboratory, will have free access to the special laboratories of the department and will be supplied with the tissues and reagents necessary for the work of such a course. Course and time to be arranged. Professor Albert.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

PROFESSOR BIERRING; ASSISTANT PROFESSOR VAN EPPS, Dr. McCLINTOCK, Dr. GRANT, Mr. IVINS

The instruction in internal medicine is given by lectures, recitations, reviews, and clinics. Special attention is given to the physical examination of patients and analysis of secretions, in order to interpret systematically the clinical findings.

The pathology, pathogenesis, clinical course of disease, and applied therapeutics are regarded as of special importance. By reason of the continued increase in the number of clinical cases it is possible to illustrate most of the diseases treated in the didactic courses. As a considerable number of patients are subsequently referred for operative treatment, the student has the opportunity of seeing the cases considered by more than one department.

The laboratory of the medical clinic is well equipped with all apparatus and reagents necessary for medical diagnosis, and furnished with general and special handbooks.

Sophomore Year

*2. Introductory Course.

1 hr.

An introductory course to the study of internal medicine, including the principles of physician's diagnostic methods. Assistant Professor VAN EPPS.

Junior Year

3. PERCUSSION AND AUSCULTATION.

2 hrs.

A demonstration and recitation course in which the student is trained in inspection, percussion, and auscultation of the normal body, especially the thorax, after which the same methods are applied in examining morbid changes in typical cases, the student being required to carry on the work personally under the supervision of the instructor. Assistant Professor VAN EPPS.

4. PHYSICAL DIAGNOSTICS.

2 hrs.

A demonstration course in which the work in physical ex-

^{*}See note at bottom of page 38.

amination of patients is continued; it includes the special methods applied in the examination of the abdominal organs and the nervous system. Instruction is also given in the taking of clinical histories. Assistant Professor Van Epps.

5 (6). THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

3 hrs.

A lecture and recitation course. The study of internal medicine begins in the junior year, in the first three months of which there are two lectures and one recitation weekly on some elementary principles of medicine and the more important acute infectious diseases. In the rest of the year three recitations are held weekly on assigned topics regarding diseases or organs. Professor Bierring; Assistant Professor Van Epps.

7 (8). CLINICAL MEDICINE.

4 hrs.

Two clinical conferences are held each week at which cases are presented for diagnosis and treatment. In the fourth term the junior students are assigned to cases in sections to take the history, work out the present condition and write the results. The histories are read in whole or part at the clinic. Professor BIERRING.

Senior Year

9 (10). THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

4 hrs.

A lecture and recitation course, including specially diseases not considered in the junior year, and not often seen in the clinic. In beginning the study of a disease, a lecture is given on the same, after which topics are assigned for text-book and reference work upon which recitations are held. Frequent use is made of charts, diagrams, pathological specimens, and clinical records from the hospital, to illustrate the different phases of the disease under consideration. Professor Bierring.

11 (12). WARD CLASSES.

2 hrs.

Sections of the senior class are given special bedside instruction in treatment and daily visits are made, to observe the progress of cases and to practise diagnostic methods. Professor BIERRING; Assistant Professor VAN EPPS.

13 (14). CLINICAL MEDICINE.

4 hours.

Two clinics are held each week at which cases are pre-

sented for diagnosis and treatment. Patients are assigned to members of the senior class, who take the history, examine the present condition, and write the results, with differential diagnosis and plan of treatment. Each case is to be followed by the student assigned as long as it remains in the hospital. Whenever practicable, methods of treatment such as massage, lavage, etc., are carried out by the student. The histories are read in whole or part at the clinical conferences. Professor BIERRING.

15 (16). PRACTICAL ELECTRO-THERAPEUTICS.

3 hrs.

A demonstration course on the use of electricity in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. Advanced students are instructed to apply the different methods of treatment personally and thus to obtain a practical knowledge. The student is taught also the methods of generating X-rays and of employing them in diagnosis and therapeutics. Special work is also carried on in skiagraphy and its relation to diagnosis. Assistant Professor Van Epps.

17 (18). NEUROLOGY.

1 hr.

A lecture, recitation, and demonstration course on nervous diseases and neurological diagnosis, with special reference to the relation of neuro-pathology to clinical neurology. Assistant Professor Van Epps.

20a. PÆDIATRICS.

40 hrs.

This subject is presented by means of lectures and recitations. Special stress is laid upon diagnosis, particularly of the contagious diseases and those of the gastro-enteric tract. The practical treatment of the common ills of infancy and child-hood receives careful attention. Forty hours.

Most of the infants born in the obstetric clinic are artificially fed and each student is required to become thoroughly familiar with this important branch.

Throughout the year sick children are presented before the general medical clinic. Dr. GRANT.

21 (22). CLINICAL LABORATORY, ADVANCED WORK AND SPE-CIAL RESEARCH.

A clinical laboratory of the department of internal medicine is located on the third floor of the general laboratory hall; this, in connection with the clinical laboratory in the University hospital affords ample opportunities to senior and advanced students to pursue special research in internal medicine.

Each member of the senior class is required to carry on all chemical and microscopic analyses necessary in the study of patients assigned to him, under the supervision of the head and the clinical assistant of the department.

Ample provision has been made for all special apparatus in hæmatology, cryoscopy, and the estimation of blood pressure.

Candidates for higher degrees and members of the Graduate College may, in the clinical laboratory, carry on special work in internal medicine leading to such degrees under the supervision of the head of the department. Professor Bierring.

SURGERY

PROFESSOR JEPSON; ASSISTANT PROFESSOR BURGE, Dr. LORD,

This subject is graded in the third and fourth years, and is taught by lectures and recitations; by laboratory work in minor surgery, operations on the cadaver, and surgical technique; by ward classes, and by clinics in the University hospital, at which operations in every branch of surgery are open to the class.

*1. Principles of Surgery.

Hyperæmia; simple inflammation; infective inflammation; the process of repair; gangrene; shock; fever; surgical fevers; septicæmia; pyæmia; erysipelas; hospital gangrene; tetanus; hydrophobia; actinomycosis; anthrax; glanders; snake-bite; tuberculosis; surgical tuberculosis of joints and bones; syphilis. Lectures and recitations; junior and senior years. Professor Jepson.

3 hrs.

PRACTICE OF SURGERY AND ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY. 4 hrs.
 Injuries and diseases of regions and systems; fractures and dislocations; deformities, with general principles of pathology and treatment. Lectures and recitations; junior and senior years. Professor Jepson.

^{*}See note at bottom of page 38.

5. MINOR SURGERY, BANDAGING, AND DRESSING.

2 hrs.

Practical instructions, by demonstration and practice, in the various manipulations of minor surgery, including the application of splints and bandages. Junior year. Assistant Professor Burge; Dr. Lord.

6. OPERATIVE SURGERY.

2 hrs.

A dissecting-room course, consisting of all the operations in modern surgery, performed by sections of the class, under the supervision of instructors. Senior year. Assistant Professor Burge; Dr. Lord.

7. OPERATIVE TECHNIQUE.

1 hr.

Lectures and practical work on operative procedures, principles of asepsis, antisepsis, and sterilization; preparation of patient and operator, of instruments and operating rooms; anæsthesia and anæsthetics; hæmostasis; ligatures, sutures; dressing and care of wounds. The technique of kidneys, gall-bladder, stomach, and intestinal surgery, and other operations, such as trephining, tracheotomy and intubation, are illustrated before the class on the lower animals under antiseptic regulations. Junior year. Dr. ————.

9 (10). CLINICAL SURGERY.

6 to 8 hrs.

Clinics, at which advanced students are required to assist, and at which operations and manipulations in general surgery are demonstrated to juniors and seniors, and to other students whose schedule does not prevent attendance. Professor Jepson.

11 (12). WARD CLASSES.

5 hrs.

Examinations, observation, and surgical-dressing of patients, in wards of the University hospital, in company with the assistant to the chair of surgery. Class in sections; senior year. Assistant Professor Burge; Dr. Lord.

13 (14). ANÆSTHETICS.

Each member of the class will receive practical instruction in the production of general and local anæsthesia, under the supervision of the anæsthetist of the surgical clinic. Class in sections, one section a week. Junior year.

OBSTETRICS

PROFESSOR WHITEIS; DR. KRAUSE

This course embraces a thorough training in diagnosis of pregnancy, the physiology and pathology of pregnancy, diagnosis of presentations and positions, the management of labor, normal and abnormal, measurements of the pelvis, and a complete course upon surgical obstetrics; taught by wet specimens, upon the manikin, and upon patients when practicable. From twelve to twenty confinements are studied before the class each year.

The class is divided into sections for study and drill in diagnosis and in operative obstetrics.

*1 (2). GENERAL OBSTETRICS.

3 hrs.

Lectures upon obstetrics, including a discussion of the physiology, pathology, and management of gestation, management of labor, normal and abnormal, management of the puerperium, dystocia, and care of new-born child. Junior year. Professor Whiteis.

3, 4. OPERATIVE OBSTETRICS.

Course of six lectures, illustrated by both dry and wet specimens. Senior year. Professor Whiteis.

5 (6). Course Upon the Manikin.

1 hr.

A course for the diagnosis and demonstrating the use of forceps and other mechanical appliances in obstetrical manipulation. Equivalent to one hour each week during the session. Senior year. Professor Whiteis.

GYNECOLOGY

PROFESSOR GUTHRIE; PROFESSOR WHITEIS, DR. KRAUSE

The instruction in this subject for both junior and senior classes combines lectures, recitations, and demonstrations in both major and minor operative gynecology.

*1 (2). BEDSIDE CLINIC.

1 hr.

A ward clinic is held every week, where each student has an opportunity to examine the patient and to observe both the

^{*}See note at bottom of page 38.

post-operative condition and the treatment of all operative cases. The merits of each case are discussed and indications for after treatment carefully studied. Students are drilled in the matter of special diet and hygiene. Senior year.

3 (4). WARD CLASS.

2 hrs.

A course in diagnosis is given each week throughout the year, at which sections of the class are instructed and drilled in the matter of securing good histories. They are taught how to conduct an examination of a patient and from the history and the physical condition to form correct diagnosis. Senior year.

5 (6). GENERAL GYNECOLOGY.

2 hrs.

The first semester is occupied with lectures on the general scope of the subject, methods of examination etiology, pathology, and general management of gynecological patients. The rest of the course is devoted to a discussion of special conditions, operative and gynecological technique. Junior and senior years.

7 (8). CLINIC.

3 hrs.

A clinic held each week, demonstrating methods of examination and diagnosis, and illustrating both major and minor gynecological operations. A constant effort is made to instruct in modern methods and improved technique. Junior and senior years.

9. GYNECOLOGICAL LANDMARKS.

1 hr.

The study of landmarks and cultivation of the sense of touch in palpating pelvic viscera.

OPHTHALMOLOGY, OTOLOGY, RHINOLOGY, AND LARYNGOLOGY

PROFESSOR DEAN; DR. BAILEY, DR. HEARD, DR. CRARY.

The department of ophthalmology, otology, rhinology, and laryngology occupies the ground floor of the east wing of the University hospital. The suite of rooms comprises a large waiting room, a clinical room, a combined operating and treatment room, and a clinical laboratory.

The clinical room is supplied with lights on brackets with universal movement, so that each student has both gas and electric light for his individual work. The treatment and operating room is well equipped with instruments for operations upon the eye, ear, nose, and throat and for their treatment.

Connected with the clinical room is a clinical laboratory in which are microscopical specimens of all the diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. There is also an abundance of anatomical sections showing the pathological, the normal, and the anomalous conditions of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. These specimens are prepared and arranged so that the student may study them at his leisure. After diagnosing his case in the clinic room, he may in an adjacent room examine the gross and microscopical characteristics of the disease present. Examinations of the various secretions and discharges obtained in the clinic are made here.

Bacteriological investigations may also be made in this laboratory. In the new laboratory building is a clinical laboratory for this department. This laboratory is abundantly supplied with pathological specimens of diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and larynx, as well as normal anatomical specimens of these organs. These specimens have the soft parts adherent to the bone, and are hardened in formaldehyde and alcohol. The laboratory is well equipped with microscopes, microtomes, and instruments and apparatus for the dissection of specimens. The laboratory also contains specimens already dissected to which the student may refer at any time.

Any senior or graduate student wishing to make a special study of these subjects is given free use of these specimens and instruments and is furnished with the anatomical material for dissection, both normal and pathological, and with material for mounting specimens, etc.

Instruction in this department is given by lectures, recitations, demonstrations, and personal work in the clinic. The three kinds of clinics, the out-clinic, treatment-clinic, and the clinic for major operations are attended only by groups of students. By this group-method of instruction each student re-

ceives personal instruction at each session and at the operating clinic is able to see the operation.

In the out-clinic each student is assigned one or more patients whom he himself must examine and diagnose, and for whom he must recommend treatment.

The instructors in charge of the clinic discuss each new case with the student who has had charge of it, pointing out mistakes and calling attention to important features of the diagnosis and of the differential diagnosis.

The treatment clinic is visited by patients who have been subject to operation and who need daily care. The students, two at a time, attend these treatment clinics and assist in the treatment, and are given demonstrations in the treatment of such cases as they cannot well handle themselves.

At the operating-clinic which is held in the surgical operating room of the hospital are performed only the major operations on the eye, ear, nose, and throat. The entire class attends these clinics, groups of six students being called from time to time to witness the operations close at hand. In this way each student during the year gets a close view of all the different kinds of operatons.

Special attention is given to refraction. The department is well equipped with apparatus and instruments for studying the refraction of the eye. Groups of students are given demonstrations on the opthalmometer, amblyometer, deviometer, etc., and are given instruction in the use of the opthalmoscope and retinoscope. At the out-clinic students are assigned by twos to the practical consideration of refraction cases and under the direction of instructors are required to determine the error of refraction and to prescribe lenses and fit the frames, first having gone over all the objective and subjective tests. For such students as wish to take special work in refraction a course is given in which the finer and more intricate tests are explained, including the examination of the extraocular muscles and pathological conditions as they may exist in the back of the eye.

Three out-clinics, three treatment-clinics, and one operative-clinic are held in this department each week, in order that the class may do work in sections.

*1. METHODS OF EXAMINATION AND DIAGNOSIS.

The anatomy and physiology of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. Diseases of the ear, nose, and throat; of the eyelids and the eyeball. Senior year. Professor DEAN; Dr. BAILEY.

2. DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

2 hrs.

2 hrs.

Fundus lesions and relations of diseases of the eye to internal medicine; diseases of the ear, nose, and throat. Senior year. Professor DEAN; Dr. BAILEY.

3 (4). REFRACTION.

In connection with the out-clinic students, two at a time, adjust refractive errors of patients. Senior year. Professor Dean; Dr. Balley; Dr. Heard; Dr. Crary.

5 (6). OPERATIONS ON THE EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT.

The class in sections will perform major operations on temporal bones hardened in alcohol and eye-operations upon eyes fixed in a manikin. Senior year. Professor DEAN; Dr. BAILEY.

7 (8). PRACTICAL CLINICAL INSTRUCTION.

hrs

Out-clinics at the University hospital in the diagnosis of diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat, in methods of examining, in the practical use of the instruments, and in the application of operative and medical remedies. Groups of not more than twenty students each. Senior year. Professor DEAN; Dr. BAILEY; Dr. HEARD; Dr. CRARY.

9 (10). CLINIC.

1 hr.

Once a week major operations on the eye, ear, nose, and throat. Senior year; two or three hours at a time. Professor Dean; Dr. Balley.

11, 12. Anatomy of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat. 4 hrs. Clnical, microscopical and practical anatomy of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. Course optional. Number limited to two. Dr. Balley.

13 (14). TREATMENT CLINIC.

Three clinics a week are held. Students two at a time attend and treat patients suffering with diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. Senior year. Dr. Balley.

^{*}See note at bottom of page 38.

15 (16). GRADUATE WORK.

Courses are offered for students who have their baccalaureate degree, and such persons may choose either their major or minor in this department. They are allowed to take the senior work of this department during their junior medical year and then are prepared to do the advanced work during their senior year.

Courses for graduate students with the degree of Doctor of Medicine are arranged to suit individual needs.

The course in advanced refraction includes all special tests. Students are assigned the entire care of certain patients. The record is turned in to the instructors for examination and correction.

Graduates are allowed to assist in out-clinics, making some of the treatments and aiding in the demonstration of certain cases.

Ward classes are conducted by the head of the department and the instructors, thus making it possible for the students to follow the after-treatment carefully.

DERMATOLOGY

DR. KESSLER

Lectures, recitations, and clinics are given during the senior year. Throughout the session one hour and a half a week.

DENTISTRY

PROFESSOR BREENE

The lectures on this subject comprise such principles of dental pathology and therapeutics as are essential to the practitioner of medicine. Instruction is given in the application of mechanical appliances for the correction of cleft palate, also in methods of applying retention in fractures of maxilla. Senior year, second semester, five hours.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

JUDGE WADE

The course is opened with the consideration of the nature and purposes of law, then of laws affecting the practice of medicine. Malpractice is discussed and the liability of the physician to the patient and others, including the liability of municipalities for the treatment of patients. The questions of legal insanity, expert evidence and expert witnesses, hypothetical cases, causes of death, and post mortem examination follow, and, in conclusion, the subject of state and local boards of health, quarantine regulations, etc. Senior year, first semester, twelve hours.

TEXT-BOOKS AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE

The following are recommended by the faculty: Medical Dictionary—Gould, Duane, Dunglison.

Anatomy—Cunningham, Huntington on the Peritoneum, Gray, Morris, Gerrish, Treve's Surgical Applied Anatomy.

Physiology—Brubaker, Howell, Hall, American Text Book, Kirkes.

General Chemistry—Remsen, Smith, Roscoe and Schorlemmer.

Analytical Chemistry-Rockwood.

Physiological Chemistry—Rockwood, Hammersten, Simon, Herter.

Urine Analysis—Purdy, Ogden.

Toxicology-Haines and Peterson.

Surgery—Park, American Text-Book of Surgery, DaCosta, Stimson on Fractures and Dislocations, Wharton's Minor Surgery and Bandaging, Warren's Surgical Pathology, Senn on Tumors.

Pathology—Colpin, Stengel, Delafield & Prudden, Thayer, American Text-Book, Warren's Surgical Pathology, Kauffman —Specielle Pathologische Anatomie; Ziegler, Green.

Bacteriology—McFarland, Muir & Ritchie, Crookshank, Park, Williams, Levy & Klemperer, Goadby—The Mycology of the Mouth, Prescott & Winslow—Elements of Water Bacteriology. Bacteriological Technique-Eyre.

Clinical Diagnosis—Lenbartz, Boston, Simon, Wood, Emerson.

Hæmatology-Ewing, Cabot, DaCosta.

Practice of Medicine—Osler, Anders, Hare, Tyson, French, Strumpel, Thompson, Eichorst, American Text-Book of Theory and Practice of Medicine, Albutt's System.

Physical Diagnosis-Cabot, Herrick, Tyson.

Medical Diagnosis—Butler, Musser, Vierordt, DaCosta, Flint.

Obstetrics—Williams, American Text-Book of Obstetrics, Dorland, Herst.

Obstetric Surgery-Grandin and Jarmin.

Embryology-Minot, Manton.

Gynecology—Skene, Thomas and Munde, Garrigues, American Text-Book, Pozzi, Davenport, May's Manual, Clinical Gynecology, Keating and Coe, Dudley.

Materia Medica-White and Wilcox, P otter, Cushny.

Therapeutcs-Sollman, Hare, Wood, Forchheimer.

Diseases of Children—Holt, Rotch, Koplik, Starr's American Text-Book, Fruehwald and Westcott.

Medical Jurisprudence—McClellan's Civil Malpractice, Wharton and Stille, Beck, Elwell.

Histology—Huber, Bailey, Stoehr, Piersol, Schafer Stirling. $\dot{}$

Ophthalmology—Fuchs, Juler, Noyes, Nettleship on the Eye.

Otology and Rhino-Laryngology—Deuch, Bosworth, Kyle, Price-Brown, Buck, McBride, American Text-Book.

Insanity—Compendium of Insanity, Chapin; Mental Diseases, Berkley; Nervous and Mental Diseases, Church and Peterson.

Dermatology-Stelwagon, Crocker.

Hygiene-Notter and Firth, Abbott.

Dietetics—Thompson, Pavy.

Electro-Therapeutical Practice — Neiswanger, Massey, Morrell.

Text-books and books of reference can be obtained at an average cost per volume of from \$2.00 to \$5.00, or \$15.00 to \$20.00 per year.

The thorough study of a single text-book in each department is of far greater advantage to the student during his college course than the cursory reading of several. It is therefore advised that a single work in each branch be chosen, using any of the others for reference. The first one of each of the above lists is preferred.

ALUMNI LIST

Graduates of this college are requested to acquaint the secretary of the faculty immediately of their postoffice addresses and to inform him promptly of any change of residence.

The following is a specimen programme:

FRESHMAN YEAR

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8 to 9	Medical Latin	Chemistry	Chemistry	Medical Latin	Chemistry	8:00 to 10:00 Anatomical
9 to 10	Physiology	Physiology	Histology	Anatomy Recitation Sect. III	Histology Recitation	Laboratory
10 to 11	Anatomy Recitation Sect. I	Anatomy		10:00 to 12:00	Physiology Recitation Section	10:00 to12:00 Histologic'l Laboratory
	Anatomy		Chemical Laboratory	(hemical Laboratory	Anatomy 1st Sem.	Sect. II 10:00 to 12:00
11 to 12	Recitation Sect. II		Sect. I	Sect. 1	Pharmacy 2nd Sem.	Chemical Laboratory Sect. I
1 to 2	1:00 to 3:00 Physiologi'l Laboratory Sect. II	1:00 to 3:00 Physiologi'l Laboratory Sect I	1:00 to 3:00 Histologic'l	1:00 to 3:00 Histologic'l	1:00 to 3:00 Histologic'l Laboratory Sect. II	1:00 to 3:00 Anatomical
2 to 3	2:00 to 3:00 Physiology Recitation Section	1:00 to 3:00 Chemical Laboratory Sect. II	Laboratory Sect. I	Laboratory Sect. I	1:00 to 3:00 Chemical Laborat ry Sect. I	Laboratory Optional
3 to 4	3:15 to 5:15 Chemical	3:00 to 5:30	3:00 to 5:30	3:00 to 5:30	3:00 to 5:30	
4 to 5	Laboratory Sect. II	Anatomical Laboratory	Anatomical Laboratory	Anatomical Laboratory	Anatomical Laboratory	

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8 to 9		General Pathology	Materia Medica	Materia Medica	Pathology Recitation	
9 to 10	Anatomy Recitation	Anatomy Recitation	Anatomy	Physiology	Anatomy	8:00 to 12:00
10 to 11	Physiology	10:00 to 12:00 Physiologi'l	Physiologi'l Chemistry	10:00 to12:00 Physiologi'l	Physiologi'l Chemistry	Physiologi ⁿ l Laboratory
11 to 12		Laboratory	Physiology	Laboratory		
1 to 2	1:00 to 3:15 Physiol gic'l Chemical Lab, Sect, I	1:00 to 3:00 Physiologi'l	1:00 to 3:15 Physiologi'l Chemical Lab, Sect, II	1:00 to 3:00 Physiologi'l		1:00 to 3:00 Anatomical
2 to 3	1:00 to 3:00 Pathologic'l Lab, Sect, II Jan, to June	Laboratory	1:00 to 3:00 Pathologic'l Lab, Sect, I Jan, to June	Laboratory		Laboratory Optional
3 to 4	3:15 to 5:30 Anatomicai	3:00 to 5:30 Anatomical	3:15 to 5:30 Anatomical	3:00 to 5:30	3:00 to 5:30 Anatomical	
4 to 5		Laboratory	Laboratory		Laboratory	

JUNIOR YEAR

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8 to 9	Surgery		Practice	Practice Recitation	Practice	Pathology
9 to 10	Practice	9:00 to 11:00 Gynecologi- cal	Thera- peutics	Thera- peutics	9:00 to 11:00 Surg. Tech Ist Sem	9:00 to 11:00
10 to 11	10:00 to 12:00 Physical Diagnosis Section	Clinic	Pathology	Obstetrics	10:00 to 11:00 Surgical Anatomy 2nd Sem	Medical Clinc
11 to 12	10:00 to 12:00 Pathologic l Laboratory Sect. I	Gynecol'gy	Pathology Recitation	Toxicology	Obstetrics	Physical Diagnosis
1 to 2 2 to 3	2:30 to 4:00 Surgical Clinic	1:00 to 3:00 Surgical Clinic	1:00 to 3:30 Pathologicl Laboratory Sect. II Until Jan	1:30 to 3:30 Medical Clinic	1:30 to 2:30 Phys, Diag. Section 1:00 to 3:30 Pathologic'l Laboratory Sect I Until Jan,	1:00 to 4:00 Pathologic'l Laboratory Sect. II
3 to 4 4 to 5	4:00 to 5:00 Surgery	3:30 to 4:00 Gynecol'gy	3:30 to 5:30 Pharma- cology	3:00 to 5:30 Pharma- cology	3:30 to 5:30 Pharma- cology	

SENIOR YEAR

Hour	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
8 to 9	Surgery	Surgery	Practice	Eye, Ear Nose and Throat	Practice	Eye, Ear Nose and Throat
9 to 10	Practice	9:00 to 11:00	Medical Diagnosis	Practice Recitation	Nervous Diseases	9:00 to 11:00
10 to 11	10:00 to 12:00 Ward Class	Gynecologi- cal Clinic	Pædiatrics 2nd Term	10:00 to 12:00 Clinical Microscopy Sect. /	10:00 to 12:00 Clinical Microscopy Sect. II	Medical Clinic
11 to 12	in Surgery	Gynecolg'y	Practical Obstetrics	10:00 to11:00 Medical	10:00 to 11:00 Medical Ward Class	
1 to 2	1:00 to 2:30 Eye Ear Nose and Throat Clinic Sect I	1:00 to 3:00 Surgical Clinic	1:00 to 2:30 Dermatology 2:30 to 4:00	1:30 to 3:30 Medical Clinic	1:30 to 3:00 Eye, Ear Nose and Throat	
2 to 3	2:30 to 4:00 Surgical Clinic		Eye, Ear Nose and Throat		Clinic Sect, III	
3 to 4	4:00 to 5:00 Surgery		Clinic Sect, II	3:30 to 5:30 Operative	3:00 to 5:00 Eye & Ear	
4 to 5	7:30 to 8:30 Gynecolog'l Diagnosis	4:30 to 5:30 Gynecolg'y Recitation	4:00 to 5:00 Ophthal- mology	Clinic Eye & Ear	Laboratory	

THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

OFFICERS

LEE WALLACE DEAN, M. S., M. D. Director

Perry I. Wessel, M. D. House Physician

WILLIAM FRED BOILER, M. D. House Physician

Helen Balcom, Graduate Nurse
Superintendent of the Hospital and Principal of the Nurses'
Training School

ANNA MARIE SLATER
Matron

THE SCHOOL FOR NURSES

The University conducts in connection with the University Hospital and the College of Medicine, a training school for nurses designed to provide the best instruction and experience for those who desire to enter the profession of nursing. The course extends over three years and provides instruction and experience in handling all kinds of cases. The instruction is given by the regular professors and lecturers of the College of Medicine and the principal of the training school, together with some special lectures by outside authorities on topics of interest and importance to nurses. An information bureau is conducted in connection with the school for the benefit of the nurses graduated. Persons desiring to enter the training school will do well to make application some months before they are read to enter upon their duty, as it may be some time before a vacancy occurs.

Courses of lectures are given each year by the members of the medical faculty as follows:

Ethics in Nursing and Gynecology—Professor Guthrie. General Surgery and Amesthesia—Professor Jepson.

Obstetrics—Professor Whiteis.

Internal Medicine and Infectious Diseases—Professor BIERRING.

Anatomy-Professor Prentiss.

Physiology-Professor McClintock.

Diseases of the Skin-Dr. Kessler.

Materia Medica—Professor Chase.

Food Dietetics-Professor Rockwood.

Bacteriology-Professor Albert.

Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat—Professor Dean, Dr. Balley.
Diseases of Children, Urinalysis—Assistant Professor Van
Epps.

Bandaging, Fractures, Dislocations, etc.—Assistant Professor Burge.

INDEX

Administrative Officers, 8, 17	Therapeutics, 45
Admission, Requirements for, 28	Toxicology, 40
Advanced Standing, . 29	Course, Length of, 21
Combined Courses, 32	Dean of Women, 15
Examinations for, 28	Degrees:
Increased Requirements, 32	Bachelor of Science, . 33
	Doctor of Medicine, . 31
Alumni List, 66	Master of Science, 31
Athletics,	Examination for Admission, 28
Board of Regents, 7	Removal of Deficiencies, 30
Buildings:	Expenses, Estimate of, 25
Hall of Anatomy, 22	Faculty, 17
Hospital, 22	History of College of Medicine, 21
Medical Laboratories, . 22	Hospitals, 15, 22, 69
University, 10	Laboratories, 13, 22
Calendar for 1907-8 2	Lectures, Public, 14
University, The, 3	Libraries, 12
Clinical Patients, 23	Museum, Pathological, 23
	Natural History Collections, 13
Clinics,	Nurses, The School for, . 70
Courses of Instruction:	Officers of Instruction, 17
Anatomy, 34	Organization, 6, 10, 21
Bacteriology, 48	Pathological Museum, 23
Chemistry, 40	
Dentistry, 63	Physical Training, 15
Dermatology, 63	Physicians, Resident, 23
Embryology, 43	Program of Studies, 67
Gynecology, 58	Publications, University, . 13
Histology, 43	Regents, Board of, 7
Latin, 47	
Materia Medica, 45	Religious Influences, 14
Medical Jurisprudence, . 64	School for Nurses, The, 70
Obstetrics, 58	Self Support, 15
Ophthalmology, etc., . 59	Societies, Scientific, etc., 13
Pathology, 48	Text-Books, 64
Physiology, 37	Tuition, 24
Surgery,	
Theory and Practice, . 53	Unclassified Students, 30







The special announcement of any College or School of the University, giving full information in regard to entrance requirements, expenses, courses of study, etc., is supplied, free of charge, to any one who desires it.

Address: President George E. MacLean,

Iowa City, Iowa.